THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, In Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1887. NUMBER 28.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Christmas Land.

Who has the key of Christmas land?
When the bonfire shines,
And the holly twines,
Carollers sing—a merry band—
And stars are bright o'er that fair strand—
Who has the key of Christmas land?

Light are the hearts in Christmas land,
In each group you meet
There are faces sweet.
Bosoms young and guileless are there,
And brows not yet wrinkled with care—
Who has the key of Christmas land?

Dear baby hearts in Christmas land,
We want to be near.
And join in your cheer
When the tree with the strange fruit bends,
And you wait for what Santa sends—
Who has the key of Christmas land?

Love has the key of Christmas land];
Oh, come, cherub love,
With wings like the dove.
Spread over hearts thy light of peace,
Sow for a harvest full of increase—
Open the gates of Christmas land.

Open the gates of Christmas land,
There is much to do.
And the days are few.
Bid all men set charity free,
By thy grace let us see there be
None of God's poor in Christmas land.

THE PRINCE'S RETURN.

A CHRISTMAS SKETCH.

A few small dead leaves came rustling down Happy Court; the wind had blown them off the poplar tree in the corner by the pump.

Bobbie counted them, for he stood at the window of the shabbiest house in the court with his nose flattened against the window-pane.

"One, two, three, four, five!" he said, counting the dead leaves.

Presently he put his hand in his pocket, and began jingling the pennies there.

"One, two, three, four," he said. "Oh, dear, but there ought to be five. For a pen-wiper costs five, and the old lady won't take any less!"

The house opposite had a tall green bush showing at the window, and the three little Smiths were dancing around it, making faces the beckoning across to Bobbie.

"No, I won't," said Bobbie, as though they could hear him, "I ain't going to come over. I'm going to stay here till sister Mary comes."

Just then a tall girl turned the corner of the street and came merrily up the court. She had hair as yellow as Bobbie's, and the same eyes of startled brown. Bobbie rushed down the rickety stairs and opened the door for her.

"Did you see the butcher man, round the corner, and his little pigs with the holly in their mouths? And the candy store with the pink and white Kriss Kringles, and the grocery ——"

"Yes, yes, Bobbie," she said, patting his eager head; "now let me sit down a while and rest myself, and then I'll tell you of all the fine sights I've seen today."

So Bobby pulled out the big chair by the window, and ran to hang up her hat and coat. Staying in the lonesome house all day long by himself, had made him as tidy and thoughtful as a girl.

Then Mary sat down in the chair with Bobbie at her feet, and told him of all the wonderful things in the up-town shop windows.

Bobbie's eyes grew like stars; he sighed softly to himself, and in his excitement pulled out the pennies from his pocket, and began counting them over once more.

It was a poor little room; the carpet was so patched that it looked like a coat of many colors, and the curtains were threadbare. The paper on the wall that had once been full of gay-colored boughs and blossoms, now showed only a few sickly leaves sprawling against a dingy white.

But the rosy little fire flickered and flattered, and the sun falling in a patch upon the floor brought the poplar shadows with it; and Bobbie's yellow hair and Mary's together, made warmth and color for what would else have been a dull picture.

So Mary came to the end of the sights she had seen, and Bobby asked:

"Is that all? And its most like the Prince, ain't it, Mary?"

"A little," said Mary, smiling to herself, for she knew what was coming next.

"Once there was a Prince," began Bobbie; "was it a long time ago, Mary?"

He always asked this question here, and Mary always gave him the same answer, and sighed:

"A long time ago, Bobbie."

"And he was tall and handsome and young; and he dearly loved the Princess ——"

"And he was going to marry her," said Mary, "and give her everything she wanted, and then ——"

"And then he went away," interrupted Bobbie, "and never came back any more."

"Though as long as she lived, the Princess thought he would, and waited for him," said Mary.

Bobbie always looked solemn when they came to this part of the story. In some inexplicable way he thought that he could remember the Princess, and that he had known her. And had not her eyes been brown as his Mary's?

"I feel sorry for the Princess," he said. Then Mary kissed him.

He jingled his pennies once more.

"Do you think pen-wipers are nice, Mary?"

"Very nice," said his sister; "and those little red and black ones around the corner are just beautiful."

"Ain't they?" cried the delighted Bobbie. "Two little black blocks and one little red one. Oh, Mary, but they're five cents, and I've only got four."

She held out the coveted penny.

"I think Katie Smith might like one for a Christmas gift."

"Oh, no, no, no!" shouted Bobbie, "but it's not for Katie Smith; it's for——"

Then he put both hands over his foolish little mouth and chuckled softly.

"You'd better go away, or you might tell me secrets," laughed Mary.

And Bobbie, chuckling harder than ever, ran out into the street.

The little old lady who kept the little old shop where he had spied the pen-wipers, was very busy that afternoon. The tiny place was full of old-fashioned people who were buying her scarlet mittens, or her dainty tasseled hoods and jackets, or even the glass-eyed canton-flannel elephants that stood in her windows and stared out at the naughty world.

Bobbie slipped into a corner, away from the crowd of bustling people and looked on.

Presently the door-bell tinkled, and another customer came in. He was a tall man with a very brown face, and he wore a shaggy coat that fell down to his heels. He stood there at the door and scanned the faces of the buyers, one by one. Then he caught Bobbie's eyes, and smiled down at him.

"I'm looking for somebody," he said, "but I can't find her after all." Now the smile died out of his face and a sad look came instead.

A queer idea was in Bobbie's head. He looked up at the shaggy man and said, wistfully:

"Are you the prince? Are you looking for the princess? Did you go away and never came back any more, till now?"

"Who told you all that?" asked the shaggy man.

"My sister," said Bobbie; "it's a story. Once there was a prince and he loved the princess; but he went away and never came back any more."

"That's a sad story," said the shaggy man.

"It's good enough for Happy Court," said Bobbie; and oh, but that was a wise thing for him to say.

"There's only Mary and me," he began, but just then the old lady called, "And what can I do for you, sir?" and he went forward to buy his little red and black pen-wiper.

He looked very important as he trotted out into the street, with his precious present tied up carefully in pink blotting paper. He opened a corner of the tiny package, and let the man who had followed him take a peep at it.

"It's for my sister. Ain't it beautiful for only five cents?"

"Very," said the man gravely. "Will she use it often---does she write a great deal. Your sister?"

"Well, no," said Bobbie, looking a shadow less happy, "but--" and his face lit up again,---"she used to, when we didn't live in Happy Court; letters and letters, and they went out to a big ship in the water--way off over the water."

Now they had reached the corner of Happy Court.

"Good-bye," said Bobbie blithly. But the man caught him fast by the arm.

"Little boy," he said, "haven't I seen you somewhere before? Now tell me true."

"No, you haven't," said Bobbie promptly; "and I never saw you either."

"Well," said the shaggy man, "I guess I am a fool. Merry Christmas, laddie!"

Down the Court through the windy yellow light and the falling dead leaves, ran Bobbie as fast as he could. But the man followed him. He followed him up the rickety stairs and to the very door of the shabby little room.

"Oh, Mary," cried Bobbie, "it's just be-au-tiful!"

Mary's head came out of the darkness by the cupboard door.

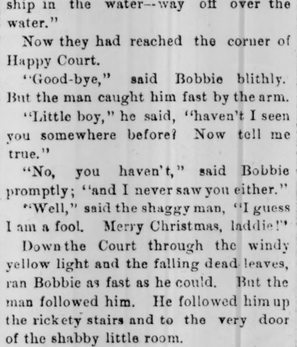
"Well, Bobby," she began—but there she stopped and stood still as a stone.

"And the Prince came back again," said the shaggy man from the doorway.

Then something wonderful happened. Bobbie saw it with his own two beautiful eyes. The shaggy man took Mary into his arms, and she put her head down on his shoulder and cried as Bobbie had never heard her cry before. And the shaggy man kissed her, and kept on kissing her, and he told the strangest story to Bobbie and her.

It was about a ship and a storm and an island all alone in the sea. It was about letters unanswered and a long spell of sickness and weary months of seeking. It was all about the Prince who came back once more to the beautiful, faithful Princess. "So they married and were happy ever after."--[St. Louis Magazine.

The Christmas Tree.



Old Santa's Record Book.

The Old Year.

"'Soon the bright, new year,
Will be here,
With its joyful youth,
With its boon of love and truth,
With its better ways,
And its brighter days:'
So the world doth say to me;
Lo! behind the mask, I see:
Shattered hopes and falling tears,
Cold deceit and endless fears;—
This O! man, will come to thee.

"Speed me to my death; the new—
Bitterly I speak, but true,—
Like me will grow old and sere;
'Leven months in its career,
Then the world will say,
In a careless way:
'It is useless to us now,
Palsied in its limbs,
Wrinkled on its brow,
Let the old, worn year die out,—
We await the brighter morn,—
Let the fair, new year be born!'
Well-a-day,
Thus the world will say!"

—*Alexander N. De Menil.*

Origin of Christmas Observances.

The name of Christmas came from the Latin *Christi massa*, or the mass of Christ, and its observance in the church was general before A. D. 500. The festival is of considerable length, extending from December 21—the festival of St. Thomas—to February 2—the Feast of Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Christmas Day and the twelve immediately following are considered the most sacred.

In the earliest times the birth of the Saviour was no doubt celebrated by an annual festival. Many, however, of its observances must be traced to seasons of joy of a much higher antiquity, and those who have paid proper attention to the subject join in the belief that the most ancient ceremonies observed at Christmas were, in fact, but the purified rites of Paganism: for it is well known that the early teachers of the faith, finding it impossible to eradicate the deep-rooted love of the people for many of their ancient ceremonies, endeavored—and often with success—to cleanse them from idolatrous pollution, and so render them subservient to the purposes of the new religion.

Christmas was first set apart as a day of special interest by Pope Telesphorus, who died in the year 138. The Roman Catholics believed Christ was born at midnight, so they had mass or prayers at that time, and again at early dawn, and still later in the morning.

When the common people ceased to understand Latin, carols or songs were used, accompanied by the violin, guitar, and dancing, in which the clergy joined, all the people carrying lighted wax tapers in their hands.

The custom of decorating the houses with evergreens came from the ancient Druids, an Order of priests who lived in Britain, who, clad in long, white robes, used to cut the sacred evergreen, mistletoe boughs, laying them reverently upon a white cloth. They believed that thus they captured good spirits who entered the evergreens to avoid being nipped by the frost.

The Christmas-tree, which is of German origin, dates as far back as the seventh century. Its Pagan prototype was the ygdrasil, a great tree whose roots were hidden deep in the ground, but whose top reached to Wallhalla, the old German paradise, where its leaves nourished the goat upon whose milk fallen heroes restored themselves.

During the Twelve Nights, a fir-tree, to represent the ygdrasil, was decorated in honor of Berchta, the goddess of spring. When Christianity was introduced in Germany, Christmas usurped the customs of the Twelve Nights, and the tree of Berchta became the Christmas-tree.

Formerly, the distribution of holiday presents occurred on St. Nicholas's Eve, the fifth of December, but in order to invest the festival with additional importance in the eyes of the children, it was transferred to Christmas Eve.

In the old city of Ghent, over the porch of one of the churches, is a figure of St. Nicholas, washing three small children in a tub. He was the old patron of children, a real bishop, now called "Santa Claus."

According to the Roman breviary, he provided a marriage portion for three destitute girls who had no dowries, leaving his gifts unannounced at their windows. From this source has grown the popular fiction that he is the purveyor of presents to children on Christmas Eve.

Kriss Kringle or Krish Kinkle, is an abbreviation or corruption of Christ Kinderlein, or the Infant Christ.—*Saturday Night.*

The church bells of innumerable sects are all chime bells to-day, ringing in sweet accordance throughout many lands, and awaking a great joy in the heart of our common humanity.—*Chapin.*

The Mistletoe.

In old-fashioned English families a branch of the mistletoe is suspended, on Christmas eve, from the ceiling of the hall. Any woman who passes beneath the mystic spray incurs the penalty of being then and there kissed by any man who chooses to avail himself of the privilege. One of the superstitions associated with this custom is that the maid who is not thus kissed at Christmas will not be married during that year.

This hanging of the mistletoe is a relic of the days of Druidism, handed down through the centuries. The Druids reverenced the plant when found on the oak, the favorite tree of their divinity Tutanes. At the winter solstice a great festival was celebrated in his honor. The people, led by their priests, the Druids, went in procession to gather the mistletoe. When the oak was reached on which it grew, two white bulls were bound to the tree. The Chief Druid, clothed in white, ascended it, and, with a golden knife, cut the sacred plant, which was caught by another priest in the folds of his robe.

The bulls, and often human victims, were sacrificed, and the mistletoe, divided into small pieces, was distributed among the people. They hung the sprays over the doors of their houses, as a propitiation and shelter to the sylvan deities during the season of cold.—*Youth's Companion.*

With Compliments of the Season.

Holiday Quips.

"Cupid"—You ask how you shall best prevent a quarrel with your inamorata? Be still, O loving heart, and draw comfort from the reflection that your best girl isn't going to break away from you until after Christmas anyway.—*Lowell Courier.*

"Are you going to present your husband with a Christmas dressing gown?" asks the Detroit *Free Press* of the ladies. Perhaps it is not competent, but there are a great many wives who will present their husbands with a Christmas dressing down, if they don't get what they want. —*Boston Globe.*

Once it happened I'd been dining! on my
couch I slept reclining,
And awoke with moonlight shining brightly
on my bedroom floor;
It was in the bleak December, Christmas
night, as I remember,
But I had no dying ember, as Poe had; when,
near the door,
Like a gastronomic goblin, just beside my
chamber door,
Stood a bird—and nothing more.
And that fat goose, never flitting, like a night-
mare still is sitting
With me all the night, emitting words that
thrill my bosom's core;
Now, throughout the Christmas season, while
I lie and gasp and wheeze, on
Me he sits, until my reason nothing surely
can restore,
I am driven mad, and reason nothing surely
can restore:
While that goose says: "Eat no more."

Bruin's Christmas Dinner.

The Great Festival Day.

Christmas Day, of all days in the year, says an exchange, is especially kept in every Christian country as a holiday, and is a festival in the churches of every Christian community. It is everywhere distinguished by merriment, hospitality and generosity. Everyone seems to be happy, and to be bent on making others happy. From the time the worshiping woman anointed the feet of our Saviour, the same spirit that vindicated the pouring of the rich ointment on His feet is seen in this commemoration. Every manly face bears a reflection of that generosity which drives the cloud from the brow of poverty, and lets out upon his fellow-man some of the blessings that Providence has bestowed upon him as the light pours through our windows, reflecting the lustre of the sunny heavens—and all is joy and gladness.

An unfeeling wretch: "What do you think of getting Algernon for a Christmas present?" asked a mother of her husband. "Hah! Is Christmas coming again, so soon? Well, a pair o' skates, I guess." "A pair of skates! Why, the poor child would break through the pond and be drowned." "Then I shouldn't have to rig him out next Christmas."

A Ride On a Christmas Steed.

Santa Claus.

Scarcely anyone has a larger place in children's hearts and hopes than he. Scarce a fireside, either near or remote, can be found where his name is not familiar. There is no hearthstone, around which children's prattle is heard, whether in the abode of poverty or wealth, where he is not an ever welcome guest. No line of caste or culture bars his approach or prevents his receiving a cordial and hearty reception.

His mission is a joyous and happy one. His coming is waited for with happy and expectant hearts. It is his mission to bring smiles and sunshine, to strew flowers along life's rugged pathway and to mingle some of the sweet things of life with the distasteful and the unpleasant, so much of which is to be found in our daily experience. His coming is heralded by the chiming of Christmas bells, whose gladsome tones are echoed back by the responsive music of gay and happy hearts. This being the time of the annual visit of so noted and welcome a personage, it is no wonder then that o the rising generation, Christmas, like spring in the school-girl's composition, "is the pleasant season of the year."

Christmas is the great gift-distributing day of Christendom. It was inaugurated over eighteen centuries ago in the bestowment of "God's greatest gift to man."

Its annual return brings joyous faces and surprises to many a family group. Children look for well-filled stockings, wives expect tangible evidence of devotion, husbands anticipate something, they don't know what, but something that wifely affection has suggested, and which, perhaps, their own purse has furnished. Mothers, the most valued and the most needed of the family group, do not look in vain for unquestioned evidence of filial love and devotion.

Take Christmas out of the calendar of time, and you remove an important mile post on the world's great highway. A resting place where struggling, plodding humanity, for a short time, lays aside its burdens of care and toil and basks in the sunshine of happiness and hope.—*St. Louis Magazine.*

Christmas Boxes.

The custom of making Christmas presents is as old as the Saturnalia, the Roman festival in honor of Saturn. The heathen origin of the custom provoked some of the church fathers to denounce it as "diabolical." But, as an old writer says, these gifts may be "harmless provocations to Christian love and mutual testimonies thereof of good purpose, and never the worse because heathens have them at like times." The kindly feeling begotten by the interchange of Christmas gifts is reason enough for its existence.

Sex, rank and circumstances regulate the value and nature of the gifts. When pins were first invented, about the sixteenth century, ladies esteemed them as acceptable presents. Money given to purchase them was called "pin money." Tenant farmers used to present a fat capon to their landlords, and neighbors gave each other a turkey or a goose.

In those old days, as now, some grumbled at not receiving as valuable a present as they expected. One of these grumblers, Archy Armstrong, Charles the First's jester, was taught not to look a gift-horse in the mouth. Calling on a nobleman, he received a few gold pieces. They fell short of the jester's expectations. Shaking his head he muttered: "They are too light."

"Let me see them again," said the donor, "for, by the way, there is one of them I would be loth to part with." Expecting to get a larger gift, Archy returned the pieces to the nobleman, who, putting them in his pocket, said: "I once gave my money into the hands of a fool, who had not the wit to keep it."

In England the old custom of Christmas boxes still prevails. The name originated in the ancient practice of public and private servants going from house to house with an earthen or wooden box having a slit to receive money.

The self-interest of the English postman, dustman, lamplighter, journeyman and shop-keeper's boy keeps alive this old custom. Every one who has served a householder during the year expects his Christmas box. He is not at all modest about letting his expectations be known.

Winter Quarters.

A MEDICINE DANCE.

Terpsichorean Performances of the Kiowa Indians.

Dancing Two Hundred and Forty Consecutive Hours.

An Anadarko (Indian Territory) letter to the Courier-Journal, says: By invitation of Sun Boy, the chief of the Kiowas, I recently attended, with three other palefaces, the great medicine dance of that warlike tribe. The place selected for the dance was forty miles west of this place, on Rainy Mountain creek, a tributary of the Washita river. The place was well chosen, with just timber enough for shelter, good grass and springs to supply drinking water. The Kiowas formerly participated in this dance annually, but owing to the scarcity of buffalo they have only had two in the past five years. One buffalo at least is essential to the medicine dance, and they had to go 300 miles and pay $100 cash to obtain one for this dance. It was just sunset when our party arrived. A place was pointed out to us by one of the chiefs, our tepee erected, our horses staked to grass and our water-kegs filled. All of this work was done by squaws. We were invited to supper, and to our surprise were seated on the ground to a sumptuous repast, of which we showed our appreciation in a very decided manner. One of our party could talk Kiowa, so we got their programme, and being weary from our day's travel, turned in and were soon in the arms of Morpheus. We were astir by daylight next morning, and after a hearty breakfast of beef and coffee, but no bread, we proceeded to take in the sights.

The encampment consisted of three hundred lodges arranged in a circle about one and a half miles in circumference. In the centre of this circle the medicine lodge was erected. It was a circle one hundred and fifty feet in circumference, with poles set in the ground about four feet apart, and green brush interwoven so thick that one could not see through it. In the centre was a pole about forty feet in height, on which the buffalo hide was suspended; on the west side was placed the idol they worship, which was a figure cut from stone, about thirteen inches high, resembling somewhat a mummy. On either side of the idol was a cone-shaped pile of sand, with a small opening at the top, from which issued continually a very black smoke from one side and a blue smoke from the other. How this smoke was generated is beyond my ken. On the east side of the circle was an opening, through which old Sol threw his resplendent rays full in the face of the idol as he lifted his head above the eastern horizon. The dog soldiers were dancing. The dog Indian is one who dances four days and nights without sleep. If faithful, he is honored among his people. The buffalo dancers come next on the programme. They dance four days and nights without sleep, but are allowed to take soup and water occasionally in small quantities. They, if faithful, are honored by the Great Spirit. The dog soldiers had been dancing three days when we arrived, but one day of this was enough for us. They danced until, from sheer exhaustion, they would fall to the ground, when they would be caught up by two or three stalwart bucks and carried to a hole of wet sand and mud and rolled therein until they returned to consciousness, when they would again participate in the dance.

Any one of the tribe that felt religiously inclined and that they would prove faithful, could enter the dance, squaws excepted. We were not allowed to enter the medicine lodge until we were dressed a la mode, that is, with a sheet and moccasins on and hat off, when we were treated as their equals. The dancers were clad in sackcloth and ashes. They work themselves into a high state of excitement, singing, praying and dancing. Some of them would be crazy for hours at a time.

On the evening of the fourth day after our arrival, Ti-mu-da, the medicine chief, declared that the Great Spirit wore a smile, and then the dance which had lasted two hundred and forty consecutive hours was brought to a close, the beating of the tomtoms having never ceased during the entire performance. Then the donations of the Great Spirit began, but as our time was limited we did not stay to see the finale, but there are thousands of dollars' worth of fine shawls, blankets, moccasins, robes, &c., deposited in a pile to decay.

A Sight to Feast the Eyes.

There was a sight in Buckskin Gulch yesterday that would have made the oldest placer miner's heart leap with joy. The surface gravel had been washed off, and the large cut in the jagged bedrock for over 100 feet was a mass of glittering gold. In places where it had lodged in the crevices it could be picked up by the spoonful. About a pint of nuggets, from $20 to $50 in weight, were picked up in the forenoon by Charles Dudley, and about twenty pounds of gold had already been taken to the bank, which had been scooped out of the potholes. No very large pieces had been found, the largest would probably not go over three ounces. The clean up, which will probably take two or three days yet to make complete, will be by far the largest ever made in the camp. It is estimated to reach 50 pounds, or in the neighborhood of $9000.---[Cœur d'Alene (Idaho) Sun.

Imitation Jellies.

A year or two since a man in the town of Oswego found himself with a large crop of red currants, and, as the price in the market was too low to permit him to sell them at a profit, he manufactured them into "jam," or "jelly," using the best of sugar, and producing a most excellent article, which he imagined would sell to families and hotels readily. He found the hotels supplied with a cheap, impure article, manufactured from gluten and acids and colored to resemble somewhat in color and taste currant jelly, which the landlords told him answered every purpose, as the boarders didn't know the difference, and it could be procured at a rate much lower than he could afford to sell the pure, delicious, wholesome article, because they sold at retail an article which "answered the purpose" even lower than he could afford his at wholesale. The result was the enterprising man, who thought he would do the people a great kindness by furnishing them with a pure, delicious article of currant jelly at a cost less than they could manufacture it themselves, had a large quantity on hand to send to friends and to pass around "in cases of sickness," etc. But we haven't heard of his manufacturing any more "pure currant jelly" for market. A few years since a gentleman in Union village started the manufacture of apple-jelly, and he produced a very pure and delicious article, which should have commanded a ready sale at hotels, bakeries and in families, for the table and for pies, tarts, etc. But the business did not prosper, we think. At all events, it was suspended. An inferior article, made up largely of adulterations, which "answered the purpose," took the trade —[Oswego (N. Y.) Times.

The Discontented Bivalve.

There was once an oyster which lay peacefully in its bed at the bottom of an ocean. "Alas!" it sighed, "Why am I doomed to such a dull, unbearable existence? Here I am, with no opportunity to taste the joys of life and go out into the world to see for myself and penetrate its mysteries."

"You don't know what you are talking about," replied its next door neighbor. "Your life is a most enviable one, free as it is from all danger and responsibility."

"Don't be a clam," snapped out the discontented one. "I long to travel. I have some ambition to rise in the world."

Just then an oyster boat came along and gave the complaining bivalve a lift.

"Ah," it murmured, "fortune favors me at last."

A few days afterward the oyster was drifting aimlessly about in a restaurant stew.

"Oh, why did I wish to leave my home under the water," he sobbed, as he skipped out of the way of the spoon of the customer, who had paid twenty-five cents for him. "I thought I was lonely there, but I did not know what solitude was until I came here. I never before appreciated its horrors till now. There is a remedy in suicide, and I embrace it gladly."

Saying this, he climbed up on the side of the dish, where the customer could see him, and was devoured.

The Hurricane Geyser.

The most wonderful of all the wonders at the Norris Basin, Yellow Stone Park, is known as the Hurricane Geyser. It is a recent outbreak, scarcely a year old. The crater is about twenty by thirty feet, and is inclosed in a solid wall of rock, about ten feet in depth, to the surface of the water, and no one can tell how far below this rocky inclosure extends. Several days ago we could sit on the north end of this rock rib and watch the torrid waves rush down the inclosure, strike the wall beneath our feet and sink into the earth, to reappear at the upper end with undiminished force. Now, eight days later we find that the boiling flood shoots out over the wall where we formerly sat.

The Hurricane presents the appearance of a revolving liquid globe. There is a huge bowlder in the center of the quadrangular crater, over which the water dashes with such force as to give it the appearance of an immense wheel in perpetual motion. The intense heat may be realized, in a measure, when it is stated that the rocks ten feet from the edge are so hot that the naked hand can only be held on them for an instant. The water is turbid and bears evidence of the fact that the subterranean chambers are being enlarged. They are evidently absorbing the material that has been discharged at other geysers.—[Pioneer-Press.

The Czar's Wrists of Steel.

During the Czar's visit to Copenhagen a German conjurer was giving an exhibition of his skill before a royal party at Fredensborg when the Czar took up the pack of cards with which the prestidigitateur had been operating and said: "I will show you another trick, but I doubt whether you will be able to add it to your 'repertoire.'" The Czar then tore the pack of fifty-two cards in two without apparently the slightest effort. The showman produced another pack and tried to imitate his example but in vain; only those possessing wrists of steel can in this case follow suit. It is no trick, but the exercise of almost superhuman strength. A few minutes later the Czar called for a silver dollar and bent it double between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand.

The Rain.

The rain! the rain! the rain!
It gushed from the skies and streamed
Like awful tears, and the sick man thought
How pitiful it seemed;
And he turned his face away
And stared at the wall again
His hopes nigh dead and heart worn out,
Oh, the rain! the rain! the rain!

The rain! the rain! the rain!
And the broad stream brimmed the shores,
And over the river crept over the reeds
And the roots of the sycamores;
A corpse swirled by in the drift
Where the boat had snapt its chain—
And a hoarse-voiced mother shrieked and raved
Oh, the rain! the rain! the rain!

The rain! the rain! the rain!
Pouring, with never a pause,
Over the fields and the green by-ways—
How beautiful it was!
And the new-made man and wife
Stood at the window-pane
Like two glad children kept from school,
Oh, the rain! the rain! the rain!

[James Whitcomb Riley.

HUMOROUS.

In search of change—a begging tramp.

Another Indian outbreak is reported in Arizona; it is whooping cough this time.

The infant, as well as the politician, is generally "in the hands of his friends."

Life is not all sunshine for the tramp. There is a good deal of dish-water thrown in.

A woman's scorn is not to be trifled with. Especially when you step on it in a crowd.

The pen is mightier than the sword, but an argument from either is likely to be very pointed.

"I thought you took an unusual interest in my welfare," remarked an unsuccessful lover. "No, indeed," she replied; "only in your farewell."

Robinson---Hello, Jones! Been away shooting for a couple of weeks, haven't you? Jones---Yes. Robinson---Well, what did you bag? Jones---my trousers.

Henri—Jules and Alphonse quarreled and fought a duel yesterday, but fortunately neither was injured. Maxime—What was there between them? Henri—fifty paces.

Caller (to Mrs. Hendricks)---Your daughter's husband is an A. M., is he not, Mrs. Hendricks? Mrs. Hendricks (a trifle sourly)---Yes, he is about 2 o'clock A. M.

A scientific exchange asks: "What is rotary motion?" Why, it is that experienced by a drunken man when lying flat on his back and clutching the sidewalk for fear he'd fall off.

An eggshell is said to be strong enough to support a man's weight, but the man who puts half a dozen in his coat tail pocket and steps on a banana peel cannot be made to believe it.

Nervous lady passenger (in the train, after passing a temporary bridge)—Thank goodness, we are now on terra firma! Facetious gentleman—Yes, ma'am—less terror and more firmer.

An exchange says: "A potato that weighed eleven pounds was raised by a man in Lawrence county, Ark." The Arkansas men must be "powerful weak" if this is considered a remarkable feat of strength.

The best explanation of the phrase "between the two horns of a dilemma" is a boy on top of an orchard wall, with a dog impatiently waiting for him on one side and the owner of the premises, with a cowhide, on the other.

"What did you marry my son for?" fiercely demanded an old gentleman of a clergyman who had just united his runaway scapegrace in the holy bonds. "Two dollars, sir," meekly replied the dominie, "to be charged to you."

Nationality of European Monarchs.

It is a curious fact that there is hardly a reigning monarch in Europe whose family is of the same nationality, pur sang, as the people governed. The house of Austria is really the house of Lorraine, and even in their origin the Hapsburgs were Swiss. And if the Emperor Francis Joseph be not, strictly speaking, an Austrian, still less he is a Hungarian, although he is king of Hungary. The king of the Belgians is a Saxe-Coburg; the monarch of Spain is a Bourban; the king of Italy a Savoyard; the king of Roumania and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria are both foreigners; the founder of the Bernandotte dynasty in Sweden was born at Pau less than a century and a quarter ago; the czar is a Holstein Gottorp, and the king of the Holsteiner. Even in our own royal family there is very little English blood left. The Hohenzollerns were originally Suabians, and therefore partly Bavarian and partly Swiss. Neither was the historic house of Orange, in which patriotism has nearly always been the first instinct, Dutch to begin with.—[St. James' Gazette.

Child-Widows in India.

There were in British India, by the census of 1831, no less than 207,388 widows under 14 years of age, and 78,976 of these were under 9. They can no longer legally be burnt, but their widowhood is viewed by all Hindoos as the punishment for horrible crimes committed in some previous existence. They are closely confined to one meal a day, which they eat in solitude; obliged to conceal themselves in the morning lest the sight of them bring bad fortune on the beholder; and all this for life.—[Albany Journal.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

CLEVELAND'S WOOL ARGUMENT NOT SOUND.

The President in his message says that the consumer of wool has to pay for the clothing that he buys a price that is increased by several times the duty on wool, and that this is an oppression of the people. There are now in this country in round numbers 1,000,000 flock owners, who have over 3,000,000 sheep and produce 325,000,000 pounds of wool, worth $120,000,000. That wool is a very important part of the wool product of the world Take off the duty on wool and probably one half of these flock holders would go out of the business, slaughter their sheep and turn their attention to other affairs, thus reducing the product one half. The effect of this would be to make wool scarce in the markets of the world, and the price would necessarily advance, the increase being greater than the duty. But the men who gave up wool growing would have to turn their attention to something else, agriculture probably, and the increased competition would reduce the profits of that branch of industry.

NEGLECTED THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

The politicians are blind as bats who do not see that the coming issues are those involving the industries and the labor of the country. The Democratic party have had the one grand opportunity. They came into power, when under a false financial policy, every industrial and commercial interest was depressed and suffering. They pledged help and relief. They have violated every pledge. With millions hoarded in the Federal Treasury they have refused appropriations for objects the most essential and substituted niggardly parsimony for the wise economy that "spends to save." They have contemptuously turned their backs upon the respectful demands of the workingmen, whom they profess to love so dearly.

According to Dr. Dabney of our State Experiment Station, two thousand pounds of cotton seed contain one thousand pounds of hull, one thousand pounds of kernel, and in the kernel three hundred pounds of oil, leaving seven hundred pounds of cake after pressure. The average analysis per ton of seed is one per cent, phosphoric acid, three per cent, ammoni, ten per cent, potash; or marl or kernel per ton, 8½ per cent, ammonia. three per cent, phosphoric acid and two per cent, potash.

The workingmen of the country are fast getting their eyes opened to the fact that Free Trade and Protection are not mere abstractions, but stand for more or less food and meat, home comforts and opportunities for their children. They know that when money is plenty there is prosperity; when it is scarce adversity and suffering, loss of wages and other evils follow.

By the time Mr. Cleveland's term expires he will know how to write a short message at least. His first message contained 22,000 words; his second 15,000 and his last only 6,000. Now let him make his valedictory next year very brief, and the thanks of the public will follow him into private life

The mass of farmers neither study nor practice to secure the most profit. They devote too small a part of their land to grass and pay too little attention to stock. And, as a consequence, make small quantities of manure.

Four of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, Chief Justice Waite and Justices Bradley, Field and Miller, are over 70 years old, and are entitled to retire with no loss of salary; but they prefer to work rather than be idle.

It is ascertained that it takes nearly 100,000,000 foreign eggs a month to keep the English in cakes and puddings. Nearly $15,000,000 is paid every year for the eggs imported into the country.

Mexico and the United States have come to a postal understanding, whereby the former is admitted into the general postal union of North America.

The CAROLINIAN holds that every good and loyal citizen should stand shoulder to shoulder in protecting the production of our soil.

The farm home should be the loveliest and most attractive and desirable as well as most prosperous place on earth.

There is no doubt about it that the liquor slavery is the worst of all bondage.

Agricultural labor feeds the world; but should not feed it at ruinous prices.

Free trade is the wolf of famine prowling in front of the American workingman's door.

GUESS WORK ON THE FARM.

In these days of sharp competition, narrow margins of profit, close calculation and the application of mathematical accuracy to the conduct of almost all human occupation, it is astonishing that the business of farming is still so generally carried on in such a loose way. In many cases it is largely guess work.

Every merchant and manufacturer knows that to escape bankruptcy he must clearly observe business principles, and must at least keep accounts simple perhaps, but accurate. But how many farmers neglect to keep even a cash account. They know how much money there is in the wallet, but beyond this their financial affairs are very misty, and the income and outgo judged only by guessing. Yet farming is a business; indeed, it is the business of the country, upon the general success of which all others depend.

More than this, the farmer in a sense is a manufacturer and a merchant, and hence ought to conduct his affairs on the strictest business principles. The very fact that farming so often utterly disregards fundamental business maxims and methods without utter ruin, is in itself the strongest evidence that it is a business offering unusual security and a wide margin of profit, when managed as it could and should be.

Every farmer's boy knows all the tables of weight and measures "by heart," but how little are these used on the farm. Even the size of the farm itself is a matter of uncertainty, dependent upon the old and unverified deed or the books of the assessors. There is no accurate knowledge of the size of the various fields, or their actual produce; it is all guess work. The farmer guesses which cow eats the most, and guesses which is losing weight and which is gaining, and guesses which gives the most milk in a year, and guesses which milk is the richest, and so guesses at the merits and profits of all his stock, with very little actual knowledge as to any, and making frequent serious mistakes which are never known.

A POINT WELL STATED.

J. T. Patrick, the intelligent and energetic State Immigration Agent, in speaking of the importance of manufactures and the need of encouraging outside capital to engage in their establishment among us says:

Is is generally understood that one thing needed to make North Carolina more prosperous are manufacturing enterprises. They give employment to a number of persons that cannot do ordinary work; they create a demand and home market for products raised upon the farm. They give custom to merchants, increase the business of every profession and trade, and aid in bearing the burden of taxation.

Our people as a rule do not understand manufacturing, and therefore the chance of succeeding if they undertake it on their own account is lessened, for few can succeed at a business they do not fully understand. For this reason, North Carolinians who have the means are backward about investing in manufacturing enterprises, and we must look for persons to engage in such enterprises outside of our State, and should, in some way attract attention of practical manufacturers, and offer such inducements as will cause them to locate in the State.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

The sentimental idea has gone abroad that the United States offers a political refuge to the prosecuted and oppressed of every clime, regardless of their moral character; but this country never offered any thing of the kind to convicts or to enemies to law and order, nor to the occupants of foreign insane asylums and poor houses. Our laws only left the doors open to persons of "good moral character" The examinations are made at our ports by State Commissioners who are destitute of power to ascertain any antecedent facts in relation to the personal history of any one of a shipload of immigrants. A bill has been introduced by Senator Morrill to have these examinations made by the Consuls of the United States at the place of their departure, at their own homes where they are known.

In another column will be found the official call for the National Republican Convention. There's the ring of victory in it. It is as broad as the Nation and extends an invitation as liberal and generous as patriotism and devotion to the best interests of the country can make it.

The election of Mr. Carlisle as Speaker, the report of Mr. Fairchild as Secretary of the Treasury, and the message of President Cleveland following each other in close succession, has sounded the general alarm to Industrial America in all her sections.

Forty-five million of sheep in the United States, according to the official reports. If President Cleveland was ignorant of the fact, he will be likely to find it out.

The wool growers held a conference in Washington and adopted a vigorous protest against President Clevelands free-wool proposition.

Four years ago the Democrats had a majority of 70 in the Lower House; two years ago there was a majority of 40; now their majority is about 11.

P. T. BARNUM WRITES A STORY

The opening chapters of a splendid story for the young, by the famous showman, P. T. Barnum appears this week in the columns of the New York Family Story Paper. The story describes the adventure of an American boy, whom Mr. Barnum calls "My Plucky Boy Tom," and whom he sent to India in search of wild, fierce and rare animals to replace those destroyed by the disastrous fire at Bridgeport last month. The reader is thrilled by the hair-breadth escapes of this dauntless American boy when capturing the fiercest and wildest animals ever seen in any traveling show. The New New York Family Story Paper is for sale at all news-stands.

The *North State* calls Senator Ransoms' attention to the fact that Cleveland is displacing southern men from position as fast as he can. Garland is the only man left in the Cabinet, and the President's friends have worked the Pan-electric on him with a view of driving him out.

There are many ways of reducing the surplus in the Treasury without crippling American industries

The State Supreme Court has decided that wine and beer are included in the words "spirituous liquors."

Snow fell on Monday to the depth of one to two feet in Pennsylvania New York and New England.

Official Call of the National Republican Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the United States:—In accordance with usage and in obedience to the instructions of the Republican national convention of 1884, a national convention of delegates representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, the 19th of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be there presented.

"Republican electors in the several states, and voters without regard to past past political affiliation, differences, or action, who believe in the American principle of a protective tariff for the defence and development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accumulation of the surplus in the treasury in harmony with this principle; who are opposed to the attempt now more openly avowed than ever before to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of the underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands; who favor a system of naval and coast defences which will enable the United States to conduct its international negotiations with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the defenders of the country; who condemn and resent the continued and unjust exclusion of rapidly growing territories, which have indisputable title to admission into the sisterhood of states; who are in favor of free schools and popular education, a free and honest ballot and a fair count, the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad, a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and clime and shall properly support the dignity of the nation, and the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations and intercourse between all the states, are cordially invited to united under this call in the formation of a national ticket.

"Each state will be entitled to four delegates-at-large, and for each representative-at-large two delegates, and each congressional district, each territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular state conventions called on not less than twenty days' published notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the national convention. The congressional district delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a member of congress is made in said district. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of delegates in congress is made. The delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention constituted of members elected in primary district assemblies held under the call and direction of the Republican central committee of said District. An alternate delegate for each delegate in the national convention, to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner, and at the same time as the delegates are elected. All notices of contests must be filed with the national committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contests which shall be made public. Preference in the order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing of such notices and statements with the national committee.

B. F. JONES, Chm'n.
SAM'L FESSENDEN, Sec'y.

The Texas Wool Growers Protest.

Ernest Kuestner, of Braunfels, Tex., one of the largest wool-growers in the State, has this to say in behalf of the Texas wool interest on the Cleveland proposition to admit wool free;

"Should the gates be let down and foreign wool be admitted free, or the present tariff materially reduced, the ruin of every sheep man west of the Missouri River would follow, and we of Texas would be the greatest and most immediate sufferers. The farmers of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the Eastern States generally would suffer, but not nearly to the same extent. The reason of this is that in the Eastern States none but fine breeds of sheep are raised. The wool is washed, and is generally far better than that from the sheep ranges of the West. The result of a reduction of the tariff would be the flooding of the market with an immense quantity of South American wool, the Argentine Republic being one of the greatest sheep countries in the world. These sheep, like those of our western ranches, roam at large and are not carefully shedded every night. Neither is the wool washed on the animal's back before shearing, as is the case in the Eastern States It therefore would not enter in competition with our farm wool, but would drive from the market that produced on the ranches where wool is grown under similar conditions.

Primary Elections.

Progressive Farmer.

We predict a mighty tumbling to pieces of political parties, if better and surer methods are not adopted for securing the voice of the people in the matter of conventions, nominations, &c. They have been bossed and swindled and bull-dozed about as long as they can stand it. There will be wide extended rebellion in the camps if there is not a change.

A Democratic Grumble from Virginia.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

We regret exceedingly that the President found it in his heart to say that there is no just complaint to be made of the internal taxes. In the name of reason, what would be a just cause of complaint? He not only says this, but dismisses the whole subject of internal taxes in a few sentences. Yet he almost immediately complains of tariff taxes that they come out of the consumer in the end. Do not internal taxes come out of the consumer in the end? Is there any other article which so many poor men use as tobacco? It is the one solace of the laborer and the mechanic. To chew tobacco or to smoke is to hurt nobody else. It soothes the tired workingmen, and brings peace to their families. It keeps them away from the saloon. He recognizes the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco as a luxury, and prizes it as such.

We don't like the President's recommendation of Mr. Hewitt's proposition to add to the free list several Virginia articles now protected. In this connection the President's declaration that the question of free trade is "absolutely irrelevant" seems to be rather unfortunate.

The President Makes the Issue.

Blaine.

The President's message brings the country where it ought to be brought, to a full, fair contest on the question of protection. The President himself makes it the one issue by presenting no other thing. It is well to have the question settled. The Democratic party in power is a standing menace to the industrial prosperity of the country. That menace should be removed or the policy it forshadows made certain. Nothing is so mischievous to business as uncertainty, and nothing so paralyzing as doubt.

Having in our official capacity as members of the Plymouth, Pa., Hospital Committee, been asked to test and prove the effectiveness of many different articles to be used as disinfectants in sick-rooms and as preventives of infections fevers, report that Darbys Prophylactic Fluid has been thoroughly tested during the recent Typhoid epidemic in this place. It proved most efficacious in staying the spread of the Fever.

F H ARMSTRONG, S M DAVENPORT,
J A OPP, O M LANCE,
THOS KERR, JAMES LEE, JR.

Young men in the South have adopted the Democratic faith as theirs without stopping to consider. They have put on the politics of their fathers as they would their fathers' pants. They are beginning to think for themselves, and this is right. Prejudice, and not brains, has influenced the politics of the South.—Watauga Journal.

Cleveland Woke up the Wrong Passenger.

Murat Halstead in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

It will not be denied that if Cleveland called for Blaine he heard from him promptly. The echo across the Atlantic came with startling suddenness, and is reverberating like thunder in the mountains—

"Not from one lone cloud,
But every mountain now hath found a tongue."

The Farmer Has a Champion.

From the Hudson (N. Y.) Republican.

Mr. Blaine meets squarely the foolish claim that the farming interest would be helped by free trade, and shows in a few strong sentences how protection is the bulwark of the farmer's calling and saves the market for his products.

Another Mild Southern Protest.

From the Richmond Whig,

We confess that we do not concur entirely with the President's views in regard to the free admission of raw material, but when subjected to the qualification made above, they could not do much harm.

Thousands of people are building up a fine business by pulling down their health. For such as pursue the course of over-work and induce thereby liver disease and dyspepsia, Laxador is actually a blessing. Price only 25 cents a package.

If your baby is suffering with those troubles that nearly always attend teething, don't delay, but use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

STATE ITEMS

Within the past 12 months there have been 12 cotton factories built in North Carolina.

The party of surveyors while running from Mackey's Ferry to Pantego, cut down a juniper six feet in diameter.

Twenty-three new school houses, including old ones, remodeled and repaired—have been built in Washington county during the half decade just past.

The Wathington Progress says: Mr. B. F. Guilford, who lives near Aurora, this county, had the misfortune to lose by fire his barn, containing about a hundred barrels of corn, and also some out houses.

The Raleigh News-Observer says that there is pending in the Supreme Court a case in which a man named Stillwell is involved in blockade distilling, and another case in which a man named Truelove is charged with beating his wife.

The Pittsboro *Home* says: George Sellers, a respectable colored man of Baldwin's township, made 165 barrels of corn and eight bales of cotton during the past season. He worked two horses, and did nearly all the work within his own family. A. A. Foushee, another industrious colored man, made with one horse, 95 barrels of corn and 4½ bales of cotton.

The Carteret County Oyster, Fish and Game Fair was very largely attended. The fair was formerly opened by Hon. C. R. Thomas, Jr. It was the most novel and interesting exposition ever held in the State. There was a remarkable exhibit of native oysters and fish, and North Carolinians are astonished at the splendid resources and productions of the State waters in this respect.

Henry George on the Message.

Speaking of the president's message Mr. George says; "Mr. Cleveland endeavors to avoid the stigma of free trade, and much of his argument is illogical and confused, but it is nevertheless an argument for free trade and against protection. Mr. Cleveland recognized the inevitable issue that is before the country, and has not shirked it. He has come to the point where the road forks, and * * * has ranged himself on the side of free trade."

The dead Anarchists in Chicago were buried on Sunday in a grave walled with granite.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEE HERE.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I have a very fine select stock of FRUITS, foreign & domestic, CANDIES, the finest selections, RAISINS & NUTS, CAKES of all kinds; GROCERIES; SEGARS & TOBACCO, FIREWORKS, etc.

Call at my Store on Water street, or at the Store in the Albemarle Building in charge of Mr Geo. T. Bailey, and you will be treated right.

J. C. MARKHAM.

DUTCH NETS.

Dutch Nets manufactured from our Shepard Gold Medal Twines and supplied at short notice by the

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office, 43 Commercial Street, Boston: New York Office, 172 Fulton St. 28-36

ADMINISTTATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Joseph Eves, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 21st of December, 1887.

JOS. P. EVES, Adm'r.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engravings
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza,	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs. Poultry.
50 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

FISH GILL NETS.

—o—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (36), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

None are genuine without our name on each package. We guarantee its quality.

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation. Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO,
Home Office, 43 Commercial St., Boston; Branch Office 172 Fulton St., New York.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue
28-2m

(NASBYS PAPER.)

THE WEEKLY TOLEDO BLADE

1888

The leading Republican Newspaper of the country. The most popular Family Weekly, with the largest and widest circulation. The managers of the BLADE have at great expense extended their facilities for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary demands of the campaign year. In 1884 the BLADE had 200,000 subscribers. In 1888 it will be prepared to meet promptly the demands of 500,000 subscribers! At the low price of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

The BLADE gives more reading, better departments and later news than any of it competitors. It is the only paper that publishes the world renowned

NASBY LETTERS

It is the largest dollar paper published, and its departments so carefully edited that it can not help but interest each member of every family. In fact the Blade

Has Not An Equal

A specimen copy will tell more than we can give in this advertisement. We therefore invite *everybody* to send their address on a postal card for a specimen copy. Send the address of all your friends at the same time

Confidential to Agents

For clubs we this year pay the largest cash commission for new subsbribers that we have ever paid, or ever paid by any paper. Write us for our confidential terms to agents. It is easier to raise a club for the BLADE than for any other publication, and an active worker can earn $2 to $5 per day on the terms we offer. Single subscribers will remit one dollar for one year. Everybody invited to send for free specimen or terms to agents.

Address THE BLADE,
Toledo, O

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

NOTICE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Pasquotank County. In Justice Court.

W. W. Griffin vs. W. H. Hillery.

The defendant will hereby take notice that the plaintiff has commenced an action against him before W. D. Williams, a Justice of the Peace, for the recovery of the sum of Twenty-four Dollars and eighteen cents, for lumber furnished said Hillery, and to enforce said claim; and the said Hillery is hereby required to appear before W. D. Williams esq., a Justice of the Peace for said County on the 19th day of January 1888, and answer or demur to the complaint which will there be made. Dec'r 10, 1887.

W. D. WILLIAMS, J. P.
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE, Att'y for Pl'ff.

PRIVATE ACADEMY.

On and after Jan., 9th Mrs. H. Murphy will receive a limited number of pupils in the higher English Branches, French and Drawing.

Terms cash $2.00 per month strictly in advance. No extras. Popular Course of *three* months.

The Elizabeth City
Academy,
FOR BOTH SEXES,
Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887
FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &C.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 William Street New York
10-6m

NOTICE.

On the second Monday in January next, at Manteo, Dare county, I will rent for the year 1888, the Store House, Ware House and Wharf annexed, now in the occupancy of John E. Goodwin. The Store house is a large one, and the Warehouse and Wharf situated upon the water so that Boats can lie at the wharf and unload into the warehouse. Rent secured or payable monthly, with power to eject if rent not paid.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
Nov. 16, 1887. Administrator.

NEW YORK OBSERVER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Six Regular Editors; Special Correspondents at Home and Abroad; Stories, Reviews, Condensed News, Departments for Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, Professional Men, Students, Boys and Girls.

This year the OBSERVER will publish more than

FIFTY PRIZE STORIES,

and the ablest and most popular writers will contribute to its columns. Poets and prose writers, authors, editors, men of science and women of genius will fill the columns of the OBSERVER, and it will give fifty-two unexcelled papers in the coming year.

Price, $3.00 a year.
Clergymen, $2.00 a year.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR 1888.

1. The NEW YORK OBSERVER will be sent for one year to any clergyman not now a subscriber, for ONE DOLLAR.

2. Any subscriber sending his own subscription for a year in advance and a new subscriber with $5.00, can have a copy of the "Irenæus Letters," or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

3. We will send the OBSERVER for the remainder of this year, and to January 1, 1889, to any new subscriber sending us his name and address and $3.00 in advance. To such subscribers we will also give either the volume of "Irenæus Letters" or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Large commissions. Sample copy free. Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER,
NEW YORK.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School, an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed

Specialist in each department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER 6, 1886

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surely passed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send address to Hallett & Co, Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free, capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—o—o—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and conveniient to the railroad and steamboat.

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.

—:—o—:—

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transient Steamers

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

—o—o—

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. E. ZIEGLER Agt, Edenton, N. C.

RICHLY REMUNERATIVE to those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for very industrious persons, many have made and now are making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address Silkset & Co., Portland, Maine.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

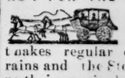
ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS.



'COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly moving their arrival and departure. It regulates neither pass or pays no baggage will be

D. F. DONOVAN'S
FURNRITUE and CARPET
HOUSE,
142 CHURCH STREET
NORFOLK, VA.

—o—

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nicke pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in the

FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complete.

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
39. Manager

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	'Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it—liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

THOUSANDS OF THE BEST

$38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

THIS IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT

And only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN.

Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment. Write for full particulars.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:
Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.

AGENCIES:

New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.
Chicago, Ill.	Detroit, Mich.	St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Harrisburg, Pa.	Wilmington, Del.
Boston, Mass.	Dover, Del.	Etc., etc.

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

—o—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

THIS PAPER may be found at the Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They are without exception the cheapest books ever published in any land or language, and furnish to the masses of the people an opportunity to secure the best literature of the day at the most trifling expense. In any other series these great works would cost many times the price at which they are here offered. Each one is complete in itself:

Wonders of the World, NATURAL AND OTHER. Contains descriptions and illustrations of the most wonderful works of nature and art. Very interesting and instructive.

Wonders of the Sea. A description of the many wonderful and beautiful things found at the bottom of the ocean, with profuse illustrations.

"A Pleasure Exertion," and Other Sketches. By "JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE." A collection of irresistibly funny sketches by the most popular humorous writer of the day.

The Aunt Hexiah Papers, by CLARA AUGUSTA, author of "The Rogg Documents." A most ridiculously funny book—in every way equal to "Widow Bedott."

Christmas Stories, by CHARLES DICKENS. Contains a number of the most charming Christmas stories ever written by the greatest writer who ever lived. Each one is complete.

Round the Evening Lamp. A book of stories, pictures, puzzles and games, for the little folks at home.

Popular Recitations and Dialogues, humorous, dramatic and pathetic, including all new, latest and most popular.

The Self-made Men of Modern Times. Contains portraits and biographies of famous self-made Americans, from the time of Franklin to the present.

Familiar Quotations. Containing the origin and authorship of many phrases frequently met in reading and conversation. A valuable work of reference.

Low Life in New York. A series of vivid pen pictures showing the dark side of life in the great city. *Illustrated.*

The Road to Wealth. Not an advertising circular, but a thoroughly practical work, pointing out a way by which all may make money, easily, rapidly and honestly.

One Hundred Popular Songs, sentimental, pathetic and comic, including most of the favorites, new and old.

Mr. Noel's Heir. A Novel. By Mrs. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

A Battered Life. A Novel. By MARION HARLAND.

An Old Man's Sacrifice. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

The Forcelli Rubies. A Novel. By M. T. CALDOR.

The Old Oaken Chest. A Novel. By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

The Pearl of the Ocean. A Novel. By CLARA AUGUSTA.

Hollow Ash Hall. A Novel. By MARGARET BLOUNT. *Illustrated.*

Cliffe House. A Novel. By EFFA W. PIERCE.

Under the Lilacs. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

The Diamond Bracelet. A Novel. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD. *Illustrated.*

The Lawyer's Secret. A Novel. By

H. WEISEL

Agent

FOR THEM.

—0—

To my many friends, Greeting!
Bear in mind the hours are fleeting,
Happy hearts will soon be beating
To the joys of Christmas cheer.

Hasten then to make selection
From a stock above objection,
Choosing tokens of affection
For each friend and loved one dear.

Linger not, for time is flying,
Nothing gained by further trying,
Bargains waiting for the buying—
Get your Christmas presents here.

Be in season, and health reason;
Do not listen unto treason.
Let your heart be full of joy;
Purchase now, and purchase here.

— 0 —

We surely can enjoy a Merry Chriitmas this year, as our dear customers and friends did not forget us this season. We have been as busy as "busy could be" during the past two months selling goods, and the way I can account for it, I determined to mark and sell my Goods at LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES, and I find that the public know how to appreciate a good thing when they can get it; and my store is the place to buy goods at the lowest possible prices, for I buy for CASH and sell for the same, and know just where to put my money where I can get the most value for it

I just bought for SPOT CASH last week of a concern that was a little off or "hard up" for cash, a very nice line of Ready Made Clothing Suits that were worth from $10 to $14 wholesale, so I can sell them for wholesale prices. We have already sold some of them and as the supply was not a very large one, they will all be gone in a jiffy. But never mind. I am always waiting to be "picked up" on goods in my line, and the Cash is what will get them every time. Our stock of Clothing is complete, and we are just selling lots of them, and buying new stock almost every day.

Since we have made the reduction on our Ladies' Cloaks they have been going off very fast. We are selling a very nice Ladies' New Market, very fine, trimmed up, for the small sum of $4.50, and better ones in proportion. Our line of Russian Circulars are going off very well, but not as fast as we wish them, so I have just come to the conclusion to cut the prices on them, and will during the next two weeks sell Russian Circulars that were $8.50. fine trimmed fur colar, Berlin twill goods, for the small sum of $5.50; remember a $8.50 cloak for the small price of $5.50! And, too, we have the new design Regular Circular Cloaks that were $7, we are selling for $4.50, fur trimmed and Berlin twill goods. These goods are nice and new, but must be got rid of before the cold weather is over; and our motto is never to have old stock no hand but to give our customers good bargains before it is too late.

Our line of Misses and Childrens' Cloaks is still very large and yet we are getting in more new ones to give a much larger stock to select from. We have them at all prices from $2 up to $7, and all prices between. Come and look over our stock and convince yourself that our goods are better, cheaper and more durable than any other stock in the City. We only buy from Head Quarters and for the Cash, which saves you from paying the Middle Man's profit. We are determined to sell our goods low down so every one can have a chance.

Our line of Boots and Shoes was never so full as this season, and as we have been selling a great many we find some odd lots of new Shoes and Boots that we have two and three pairs of a kind that we must sell at some price to clear them out. We surely will not refuse any reasonable offer. Come soon and give us a look, as these particular lots will not stay long on our hands at the prices we intend to dispose of them. Our line of Ladies' fine Reed's hand-made Shoes are the best in the market, and are sold at reasonable prices.

We have been selling lots of Ladies' Dress Goods and have just received another lot of Trecots, Ladies Cloth, and Flannels that we are offering some extraordinary bargains on.

Call and see our immense big stock. No trouble to show goods at

H. WEISEL.

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St.,

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. Weisel's Christmas greeting.
Cheap Books by F. M. Lupton, New York
Dutch Nets by the Am. Net & Twine Co
Adm'r,s notice on estate of Joseph Eves.
J. C. Markham Fruits, Candies. Nuts, etc.
Fish Gill Nets, renewal, Net & Twine Co.

☞A merry Christmas!

☞May all our readers enjoy it.

☞Forget not the poor and needy.

☞Our next issue will not appear until the 4th of January.

☞The coming power to propel machinery is electricity, and the coming power to run the farm is brains,

☞An unexpected extra demand for this week's CAROLINIAN has necessitated the issuing of a number of half sheets.

☞Mr. Wm. Keaton, of Chowan, was married to Miss Ida Cartwright, of this county, on the 14th inst, Rev. Mr. Whitley officiating.

☞The Fayetteville papers speak in eulogistic terms of the sermons delivered by Rev. Geo. Baker on the 11th inst.

☞There will be an entertainment and supper at Oak Grove, near Chapanoke on the 28th inst, the proceeds for the repair of the Church.

☞Mr. J. B. Davis and Miss Eldora Scott, both of this county, were married on the 15th inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. S. C. Davis of Coinjock.

☞The prospect is that the price of corn will advance. It is now 45 cts. in this market, but in our judgement it will soon be 50 cents.. The indications are that way.

☞Our popular young townsman Frank M. Grice was married last evening at Norfolk to Miss Maud C. Whitehurst of that city. The CAROLINIAN wishes them long and happy lives.

☞We see that our former townsman A. Lebrecht has been appointed Postmaster at Mission San Jose, California, where he has extensively engaged in mercantile business ever since he left here.

☞Rev. J. G. Lennon, Pastor of Pasquotank circuit, met with an accident a few days ago that has confined him to his room. While out driving his horse took fright and threw him out of the buggy, fracturing a rib.

☞To the inquiry of "Reader" we reply: There are two Houses of Congress because the founders of our Government thought that the Senate, being the representive of the Senate, might act as a check on the lower House, which is a representative of the people.

☞An order has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury abolishing the office of Deputy Collectors of Customs in this district, to take effect on the 1st of January. It is not thought that this is tobe permaneut, but for the purpose of reappointing at reduced salaries.

☞Mr. Charles Garrett, a well known former resident of Elizabeth City, met with a painful death on Monday night. He had been here that day and left for his home at Berkley on the evening train. At the Berkley junction he got on a flat being pushed up to the town by an engine. It being dark, a rail laid across the track by some fiend threw the flat off, so injuring poor Garrett that he died at 8:30 p. m. Several other persons on the flat were hurt The deceased was about 38 years of age. He leaves a wife and four children Fortunately for them, he had a $5000 life insurance policy.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN is a friend to the boys. He ever has been. He has not forgotten his own boyhood years, and he remembers some things boys want and need, and are always the better for having, and one of them is *opportunity for play*. To this day he likes to see boys have a good time in healthy recreation and indulge in innocent amusements. Could he do so he would provide the boys of Elizabeth City with a spacious playground, with green grass, and fountains and plenty of room for suitable invigorating games; and he would say: "Here boys, this place is free for you to walk, and run, and jump, and play in. Don't act truant from home or school, nor hang around the street corners, but, with parents' consent, come and use and enjoy it. Then, when the play is ended, go home to work or books, or to do the task required of you." The boys would be more contented—would work better, study faster and grow stronger in both physical and mental development.

☞Don't be a clam, by closing up in a shell.

☞Don't be an old fogy. by standing in the way of progress.

☞Don't be a frog. by croaking at and about every effort at improvement.

☞But put your shoulders to the wheel and, while pushing, in a proud citizen's spirit sing

Shame on the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native town!

☞Instead of growling about things we always think it wisest to adapt ourselves to circumstances and do the best we can. Growling never helps any.

☞The 'summer is over" and the harvest is gathered, but, like Tennyson's brook, the gathering of the sheaves in the hymenial garner "goes on forever."

—Watch out for Mellick's Xmas Tricks

☞There are few localities where the wise employment and judicious investment of mind, muscle and money will make more satisfactory returns than in the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

☞Probably many farmers have never thought of the fact that all kinds of domestic animals, and especially cows, can stand more kind attention than they usually receive. Try and see.

— Dear friends, just remember. This is cold December. And Melick's have more cheap Toys for sweet little girls and good little boys,

☞The experience of the young man referred to by the *Bazar* is a rather too common one:

"Does marriage change a man', you ask"
(His tone and look were sad);
"The first week of our wedding tour
Took all the change I had."

—Pictures at reduced prices, till January 1st, at Murphy's Photograph Gallery, on Road street. Eight Box Tou Pictures for 75 cents.

☞Did any one ever see a farm with too much shed room? Vehicles, tools and implements accumulate on every farm homestead, and storage room has to be continually increased or else something must be left out in the weather. If an article is worth keeping at all, it is worthy of shelter.

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

☞If you receive a copy of the CAROLINIAN and are not a subscriber you will understand that it is sent as a sample, and we request that you give it a careful examination. We believe that after you have done so you will take it and want to receive it regularly. Only $1.50 a year if paid in advance.

☞The Newbern *Journal* pays the following merited tribute to a most worthy man:

Mr. E. A. White of Perquimans, formerly collector of this internal revenue district and for four years stationed in New Berne, was in the city yesterday. He has many friends here who, though differing with him in politics, recognize in him a man of integrity and unimpeachable character. If the Republicans were to put him on their State ticket next year he would add strength to it.

—Any one wanting a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary pictorial edition, can get one at this office very cheap.

☞A friend from Raleigh writes us;

At the meeting of the two Republican State Committees here on the 14th, the course advocated by the CAROLINIAN has been adopted. They harmoniously united in a call for a State Convention to be held on the 23rd of May 1888 for the purpose of electing delegates at large to the National Convention nominating candidates for State officers, electing a new State Committee, etc. The prospects are more than usually bright.
The right course has been pursued. Let the same spirit dominate in every district and county and all will be well.

--A couple of Maps of the United States and the World can be had at this office for less than half price

☞While at a neighboring town a short time ago, a gentleman who appreciates the CAROLINIAN, and who has shown it by saying good words for it where it has done good, chided us for what he styled "excessive modesty." Said he, "Why don't you go round and solicit subscriptions and advertising? I never hear of you asking for either. You could largely increasod both if you would only try." We answered that to personally beg and buttonhole people to patronize our paper always "went against the grain." The truth is, we can't do it. Excepting through its columns to speak of its character and what we conceive to be its superior claim, or occasionally to suggest the matter to acquaintences, the subject is rarely referred to. We have never canvassed a single day for it. Its patronage has nearly all come voluntarily, and it is a satisfaction to know that a man once taking it rarely discontinues, and that its circulation is gradually extending all the time, and among all parties too. It is a paper for the PEOPLE, identifying itself with their multiform interests—agriculture, industrial, and commercial, and it has made itself felt as a factor in promoting them.

☞A great deal of practical religion may be found in a cake of good soap, clean water and a comfortable wardrobe.

☞Manure is the farmers' savings bank, and it more of them would have large heaps of it every spring to spread upon their lands they would be much better off.

LOCAL MENTION.

Next Sunday is Christmas—The "Carrier" of the CAROLINIAN will wait on his patrons and friends on Saturday evening with his annual greeting. He has tried to serve you faithfully and your kindly remembrance on the eve of

The day of festive cheer
That comes but once a year

will be gratefully appreciated.—The Ladies Guild will meet at Mrs. Dr. Wood's on the third of January.—The family of Rev. R. J. Walker left on Friday to join him at Emmettsburg, Iowa, where he is now located.—Col. W. C. Davis is about to launch his new steamer, the "Croatan," at Snell's Ship Yard. It is a beauty. The boiler and fixtures arrived last week.—If you want to send a Christmas present to a distant friend, none would be more appropriate than a copy of the CAROLINIAN for 1888.—Mr. T. S. White of Windfall, informs us that he will locate in Elizabeth City the first week in January.—Rev. Dr. J. S. Watkins, of the First Presbyterean Church at Raleigh, preached very able sermons in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning and at the Baptist Church at night. He had full houses. He is a clear thinker, a close reasoner and a pleasant speaker.—Patronize the entertainment at the Academy to-morrow night.—The interior of the Methodist Church is undergoing very desirable improvements.—No paper is more generally read in Elizabeth City than the CAROLINIAN.—G. C. Price jr., and family have removed back from Lynchburg, Va.—A splendid driving horse for sale. Inquire at this office.—The saloon keepers say their business doesn't pay. One of the fruits of the Temperance Reform Club.—The most of the vacant business houses on Road street are now occupied.—It has been decided to erect an additional building on the Poor House lot. D. S. Kramer has the contract. Price $239.—The Baptist are agitating the building of a new Church here, the old one needing repairs and being too small.—Some of our merchants are making fine displays in the holiday goods line.—Turkeys are rather high.—On Thursday last Mr. Thos A. Commander had the fingers of his right hand badly cut by one of the saws in his Planing Mill.—Our young friend Fred Thompson left on Thursday on a visit to Philadelphia and New York.—Robert Albertson esq, now residing at Seattle, Washington Territory, reached his old home here on Monday on a visit. He is a young man of talent, culture and much promise.—At the meeting of the Reform Club on Sunday addresses were delivered by Rev. J. T. Whitley and Mr. W. H. Morris.—Rev. C. C. Brothers left yesterday, with his family, for his new circuit at Table Rock, in this State.—Tom Albertson from Philadelphia, Dr. Fearing from Manteo, and the familiar faces of other of our boys are seen on the streets, having come home to take part in the holiday festivities. Glad to see them all.

—Six nice Card Photographs, at Murphy's for $1.25 till January 1st.

Entertainment at the Academy.

A meeting of the trustees of the Elizabeth City Academy was held Wednesday evening; present Messrs. Grandy, Colson, Davis, Kramer, Aydlett, Lamb, Griggs and Griffin.

Pursuant to anjournment the trustees met at the office of Grandy & Aydlett. Dec., 14th, to take into consideration and provide for the payment of the outstanding indebtedness of the Academy. On motion Prof. Sheep and school are requested to give an entertainment at the Academy on Thursday night, 22d inst. and apply the proceeds to the payment of said debt. That all friends and patrons of the school be requested to attend with their friends and assist in this most important enterprise.

That the charges be as follows: Reserved seats 50c, other seats 35c, children under 12 years 15c; tickets can be had at Fowler & Co's store and from the pupils of the school.

That Dr. Griggs be requested to have tickets printed and distribute the same.

That Martin Simpson Esq be requested to act at doorkeeper and that Prof. Sheep be requested to act as usher and appoint two assistants.

The trustees most respectfully request a liberal patronage from the public in this behalf, as they are very desirous to pay of the debt and free the Academy of the incumbrance.

C. W. GRANDY, Chm'n.

Admires His Courage.

Gen. Geo. A Sheridan.

The one thing to be said for President Cleveland is that he is a brave man. He is the first Democrat within my memory who has dared to say as the representative and exponent of his party something that means something. He has made an issue, and although he will get whipped on it, I admire his courage.

MARRIED on the 11th inst, near Manteo, by John Ward esq., George W. Baker to Onelia, daughter of Richard Etheredge colored.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

A Merry Christmas to you one and all, Girls and Boys—devout believers in Kriss Kingle or Santa-Claus, and wise big brothers and young lady sisters, who "hang up your stockings" no more, and whose faith in fairy tales is of past date—for a number of—months!

"But how can it be a merry Christmas to me," says a very little Girl, 'when sister's doll is sure to be prettier than mine, and mama won't let me shoot fire-crackers with Buddy?" Yes, little one it can be still a merry Christmas if you resolve to let nothing spoil your pleasure. "How can you?" By not thinking once about yourself till Christmas is over, Try all the time to make some one else happy, and you will be happy yourself; you will understand the "Christian feeling" of peace and good-will.

Ring merry bells for Christmas
And when you cease to chime
The children's merry voices
Shall swell the choral rhyme.
The little ones the pretty ones,
As yet too young to know
The blessing given by Christ's birth
In Bethlehem long ago.

Our Boys and Girls of larger growth will be busy this week gathering evergreens, holly and mistletoe, and decorating their homes for Christmas festivities, and for their benefit we quote from Demorest's Magazine a few suggestions:

Letters forming the words "Merry Christmas," "Welcome" etc., may be formed of paste-board, and covered with large Carolina rice, by steeping some gum tragacanth in water to a jelly. This rice can be made to look like coral by coating it with red sealing wax disolved in alcohol. Another way is to cover the letters with evergreens and place them on a light board covered with white paper. This can be hung in the place desired and will save trouble—or the letters may be covered with gilt or silver paper.

The English custom of hanging a bough of mistletoe in the door-way or the centre of the room is adopted by many and any who do not approve of the penalty of kissing which attaches to stepping under it, can show their disapproval by keeping at the other end of the room.

"Be merry all, be merry all
With holly dress the festive hall
Prepare the song, the feast the bowl,
To welcome Merry Christmas."

And perhaps some among us will prepare their hearts for a great and earnest devotion to the memory of the Christ-Child. Some will take out the dear old Bible, and read with love and gratitude the tale of the visit of angels to the Shepherds on the Plain. Some will reflect on the poverty of blessed Mary and her Divine Son on the first Christmas Eve; some will pity holy St. Joseph kneeling by the stable crib. Help was near—oh very near, but darkness and desolation reigned in God's own family that wonderful Christmas Eve. These truths are preached in many Christian churches. People prepare for Christmas by a season of mourning called Advent four weeks before Christmas, during which time they are invited to think on the sufferings of Mary and Christ. There are not many who can reflect on this great event, from a Christian point of view, without feeling their hearts deeply moved: "Oh that I could have been there, I would have offered the best of all I had to Him" - The day is still with you. Christ lives among us in the poor. It is He who has said "Inasmuch as you have done unto them, you have done it unto me." So you shall have have the best Christmas—if not a merry one.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF DEC. 14

To Decapitations by M—No. 1, Chair. No. 2. Mark.

CHARADE.

My first the proud piano 'claims,
Likewise the humble door,
The vocalist my charm sustains;
I dwell with rich and poor.
My second is of ancient date
And modern use I'm sure
I furnish toil, early and late
For gentleman and boor.
My third is a power made by man,
(Political, translate)
My whole —this riddle read who can,
The pet name of a state.

DECAPITATION.
By M

No 1. Behead a hard substance and leave a musical sound.
No. 2. Behead a luminary and leave an N. C. article of commerce.
No. 3. Behead an adjective describing the power of kings and leave a road.

From Philadelphia, Pa.—I am selling more of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than all other cough remedies combined, and the demand is still increasing.

J. C. TOBOLDT, Druggist,
257 S. Second St.

"There's such divinity, doth hedge a king that treason" fears to touch him. But rheumatism is no respecter of persons, and Royalty would do well to patronize Salvation Oil, the great pain cure.

A strong solution of soda applied to steel will prevent rust.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphat powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal: any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand Outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and on fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City, 12,50 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3.30 P. M.,

Elenton Accomodation, daily except on Sunday leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Elenton—With N. & W. R. R. Co's steam, boats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Langer, for all points on Albemarle, Scuppernong, little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Jamesville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and No. th Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as Low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station, New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharpshill vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 90 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newtem leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

SOLOMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
☞Repairing in his line promptly done
GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. M. COOK has a well selected stock of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES CLOCKS Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Ear Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons Brackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. O. HILL,
Roofing & Guttering.
HOME MADE TIN WARE.
Foot of Fearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"McDonald's Hack,"
Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers for baggage will be set.

IT DON'T SCARE US

Everybody else may complain, but

HARD TIMES DON'T TROUBLE US,

And they will not trouble you if you will come and trade with us.

We Know How TO Meet

Your wants and make our prices suit the times.

NOISY COMPETITION

Has no chance of scaring us. Goods well bought are half sold.

We Have Bought Well

And now we ask you to give us a call and look over our stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CARPETS, ETC.

When you have looked it over carefully and inquired the prices, you will say that

We Can Sell well!

This is not bluster, It is solemn truth. Our prices are lowest in the land, and the quality is higher than the highest

Save Your Dollars

By trading with us. We are always ready to see you.

MOSES WEISEL,
CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 5 yards wide.

Cloak & Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where you can get Ladies and Childrens Cloaks & Wraps from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $3.50.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, ETC

North West Corner Main and Water Streets.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and English Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

☞The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

LOGS. 500,000 FEET. LOGS.

Half a Million feet of Saw Logs Wanted in the next three months AT N. UNDERWOOD'S.

NEWS EMPORIUM.

The latest News, Periodicals & Libraries.

Full Assortment.

Bibles, School Books, Poets Novels, etc., at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery etc.

P. W. MELICK.

By all means call and see MELICK Wholesale and Retail Establishment if you want to Save Money.

Low Prices Quick Sales, Square Dealing

— WARES. — Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

FURNITURE, Household Goods, Furnishing Tin-ware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages *Pictures, Novelties Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.*

FOR MEN ONLY
Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to Patients a large proportion of whom took a full course and were restored to health by use of
PERFECT
HARRIS SEMINAL PASTILLES
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Chronic Weakness and Partial Decay, Youthful Indiscretion and the Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely old and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!
CURE
TRADE MARK
FOR
DEBILITY
VIGOROUS HEALTH
Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG CHEMISTS,
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BLAISDELL CHAIR
IS A COMFORT AND NECESSITY
which should be with every Family, Hospital, Student, Library and Pleasure Resort.
Its CHANGES and COMBINATIONS, its DURABILITY and CHEAPNESS, its EASE and ELEGANCE, its adaptability for Hammock, Invalid, Library, Lawn, Steamer and general Reclining Use, have made it the
CHAMPION CHAIR OF THE WORLD
Catalogue, Photos and testimonials FREE.
AGENTS and DEALERS WANTED.
Mention this Paper.
PRICE $6.00
Last 7½ yards.
THE BLAISDELL CHAIR CO.,
96 HIGH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

BEST ENGLISH TWIST BARRELS,
THE ITHACA GUN
DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS,
$35
$50 to $200.
MOST DURABLE AND BEST SHOOTING GUN MADE.
Strong, simple, well-balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers, Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.
Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR,
ITHACA GUN CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE schooner Nellie S. Jerrell, bound from Baltimore to Wareham, Mass., collided off the New Jersey coast with the steamer Algiers, and was sunk. The steward and two men were lost.

THE table glassware workers of Pittsburg, Penn., struck against the rules adopted by the manufacturers. Every factory but one was closed, and 3,500 men were idle.

THE REV. CHARLES A. BERRY, of Wolverhampton, England, has declined to accept the pastorate of Plymouth Church, to which he had been called some time since.

MRS. JOHN J. ASTOR, the leader of fashionable New York society, is dead in her sixty-second year.

THE General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor have issued a circular, prepared by Grand Master Workman Powderly, attacking Jay Gould for his monopolistic tendencies and strongly favoring the establishment of a postal telegraph by the National Government.

HENRY S. IVES, the young New York financier, who failed recently for many millions, has been arrested upon the charge of grand larceny, growing out of his railroad transactions, and held in $25,000 bail.

MAYOR O'BRIEN has been re-elected in Boston by 26,621 to votes to 24,883 for Hart, nominee of the Republicans and Independents. The Common Council is Democratic. Salem and Newburyport have gone Republican, and with Worcester have been carried in favor of liquor license.

South and West.

TEN leaders of the striking ore handlers at Fairport, Ohio, were arrested and taken to Painesville on the charge of inciting to riot.

ONE man was instantly killed and seven were seriously injured by the fall of a scaffold near Alton, Ill.

AS a passenger train approach Geneva, a small town in Miller County, Ark., at seven o'clock the other evening, three men boarded the train and two miles east of the station rang down the brakes and, entering the express car, robbed the safe of its contents.

A DALLAS, Texas inventor has an electric fish line which kills a fish as it seizes the hook, and at the same time rings a bell on shore.

IN the stomach of a blue heron shot by Charles Smith at Burg Hill, Ohio, were found forty seven carp. From their appearance they constituted but one meal.

A VEIN of coal four feet thick has been discovered near Blanstown, Iowa.

FORTY-TWO United States prisoners, the largest party of the sort on record, have just been taken in a batch from Indian Territory to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

A SHOCK from an electric bell wire behind the scenes instantly killed Stage Manager James O'Connell, of Andrews's "Michael Strogo!" Company in Cincinnati.

THE first cremation in Michigan has just taken place at Detroit. The body cremated was that of Mrs. Barbara Schow, of Millersburg, Ohio.

THIRTY Chinese women, who arrived recently in San Francisco, claiming previous residence, have been refused a landing.

REV. I. S. KALLOCH, ex-Mayor of San Francisco, who was shot and severely wounded by Charles De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, eight years ago, has just died in Washington Territory. De Young was afterward shot to death by Kalloch's son, whose trial resulted in an acquittal.

E. L. HARPER has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for criminal acts in connection with his position as Vice-President of the Fidelity National Bank at Cincinnati.

MAYOR LATROBE, of Baltimore, welcomed the delegates to the second annual convention of the National Federation of Labor, and President Gompers replied.

A FIRE in Chicago destroyed nearly one million dollars' worth of property.

A BALLOON, containing a man who had evidently starved to death, tumbled from the sky to earth, near Owensboro, Ky.

A JOINT committee of the Presbyterian Church, North and South, have been in session at Louisville, Ky., considering the question of organic union.

Washington.

THE Republican National Committee published an address to the voters of the country announcing the preparations for the next convention.

THE delegates of the Evangelical Alliance called in a body at the White House and were received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Rev. Dr. Burchard was among the visitors. Mr. Cleveland made a short address to the delegates.

THERE are thirty-eight widows of revolutionary soldiers on the pension lists.

AN effort will be made in the present Congress to reduce letter postage to one cent.

JUDGE SNELL of the police court in Washington fined George W. Harvey, a restaurateur, $100 for refusing to serve a colored lawyer named Howlett. Harvey took an appeal.

CHAIRMEN of the Senate Committees, as appointed by the Republican caucus, are: Appropriations, Allison; Commerce, Frye; Finance, Morrill; Foreign Relations, Sherman; Judiciary, Edmunds; Pensions, Davis; Public Lands, Plumb; Agriculture and Forestry, Palmer; Education and Labor, Blair; Postoffices, Sawyer; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Chace.

THE second National Convention of third and fourth class postmasters of the United States met in Washington. About 250 postmasters were present, representing twenty-three States.

Foreign.

THE concentration of large bodies of Russian troops on Austria's frontier has caused intense excitement throughout the latter country.

ADVICES from the Orkney Islands report the loss of twenty fishing smacks in a hurricane.

M. GOBLET being unable to form a new French Cabinet, President Carnot called upon M. Falliere to undertake the task.

TWENTY-TWO persons were drowned and twenty-two fishing smacks lost in the recent hurricane off the Orkney Islands.

M. FALLIERE having been as unsuccessful as M. Goblet in forming a new French cabinet, President Carnot called upon M. Tirard to make the third attempt to organize a ministry.

YAQUI Indians are devastating a large region in Mexico despite a big force of troops hunting close on their trail.

LARGE seed and oil mills at Driffield, England, have been destroyed by fire; loss, $750,000.

THE charges against M. Wilson, ex-President Grevy's son-in-law, accused of participation in the sale of French decorations to whoever would buy, have been dismissed. The affair has created a great scandal in France.

GENERAL DIGBY WILLOUGHBY, ex-Minister of England to Madagascar, has been arrested for embezzling $60,000 government bonds.

MME. BOUCICAUT, a wealthy Parisian lady, just deceased, leaves by will $3,000,000 to charity.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S first message to the French Parliament is considered a weak document.

M. HERTENSTEIN has been elected President of the Swiss Republic.

PERILS OF HUNTING.

FRANK ENTERLEIN, of Galloway, N. J., lost an arm by the premature discharge of his gun while hunting.

WILLIAM MERRITT, of Newark, lost the calf of his leg by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting in the Berkshire valley woods.

CAPTAIN REYNOLDS, of Raddon Court, Latchford, England, lost his life by his gun exploding as he was climbing a fence. The charge shattered his left knee, and amputation did not save him.

PATRICK HANNON, of Springfield, Massachusetts, seventeen years of age, must go without his right hand in future. He was shooting ducks when his gun burst, and the fingers of the right hand went flying after the game.

MISS CATHERINE SIMONDS, who lived near Reading, England, lost her life while hunting. Her horse stumbled in a rabbit hole, Miss Simonds fell, and her horse kicked out her brains before she could be rescued.

THE Brothers Jenkins, living near Sawdust, Columbia County, Georgia, went coon hunting, and bayed a possum in a log. While cutting the game out the axe slipped, and one of the brothers received a fractured skull.

WITH his hand hanging in shreds William Erwin, of Morris Plains, N. J., walked to a hospital, where the wounded member was amputated. He had been hunting rabbits, and his gun had been prematurely discharged.

JOHN and Cyrus Mark, of Peublo, Col., went duck shooting, and, seeing a flock, were creeping upon them through the brush. Cyrus was just behind his brother. His gun caught in the brush and was discharged, and John fell dead, having received the contents in his back.

FOUR young men started out of Watertown partridge hunting. With guns cocked ready for firing, they were running after a partridge, when George W. Adams stumbled, his gun was discharged, and Charles McCormick, receiving the contents, was instantly killed.

JAMES BELL, a farmer near Tuscola, Ill., saw an eagle swoop down in his barnyard, seize a young pig, and begin to soar aloft with the prey in his talons. When the bird had reached a height of one hundred feet Bell shot it and it came down with a rush. The eagle measured nine and a half feet from tip to tip.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef, good to prime		5½	7½
Calves, common to prime		5 @	8½
Sheep		3½ @	5
Lambs		5½ @	6½
Hogs—Live		5 @	5½
Dressed		6¾ @	7
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 50	@ 4	70
West, good to choice	3 10	@ 5	25
Wheat—No. 2 Red		88½ @	89
Rye—State		56 @	58
Barley—State		82 @	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		64½ @	64¾
Oats—White State		37 @	37½
Mixed Western		35 @	39
Hay—Med. to prime		75 @	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye		70 @	75
Lard—City Steam	7 50	@ 7	80
Butter—State & Creamery		26 @	28
Dairy		16 @	27
West. Im. Creamery		18 @	25
Factory		14 @	23
Cheese—State Factory		10 @	11¾
Skims		4 @	8½
Western		11½ @	11¾
Eggs—State and Penn		24 @	27
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@ 3	75
Sheep—Good to Choice	3 40	@ 4	00
Lambs—Western	6 10	@ 6	30
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 25	@ 5	35
Flour—Family	4 75	@ 5	15
Wheat—No. 1	86½	@	90
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	57½	@	58
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	—	@	33
Barley—State	72	@	85
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7½	@	8
Hogs—Live	5½	@	6
Northern Dressed	6¾	@	7½
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	17 00	@ 17	50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 70	@ 4	95
Corn—High Mixed		@	56½
Oats—Extra White	36	@	39½
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@	7½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	4¼
Lambs	5	@	6
Hogs—Northern	6	@	6¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 75	@ 3	87½
Wheat—No. 2, Red	87¼	@	87¾
Corn—State Yellow	54½	@	55
Oats Mixed	37	@	38
Rye—State	57½	@	58
Butter—Creamery Extra	29½	@	30
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	12¾	@	12¾

SAYERS & SCOVILL

VEHICLES.

HIGH GRADE, LOW PRICES.

WE MANUFACTURE

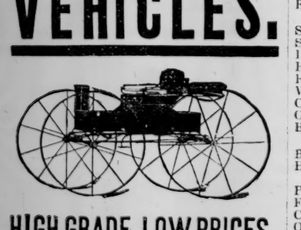
HEARSES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.

Prices and Catalogues sent on application.

SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.

SAYERS & SCOVILL,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.



GENESEO ROAD CART!

Pat. Mar. 6, '83, & Feb. 5, '84.

First Premium and Gold Medal at New Orleans Exposition, 1886.

Thousands rode in it at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-5, at Louisville Exposition, Ky., 1885, and pronounced it the best in the world; also at the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition, 1886, and received the highest honors.

This Cart rides as easy as any Buggy, and is positively free from Horse Motion.

Has two cranks to move in unison with the horse's step, and always keeps the body in a horizontal line.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We will sell you a Geneseo on TEN DAYS TRIAL and guarantee it to ride as easy and to be as FREE FROM HORSE MOTION as any buggy. If not just as represented, return to us at our expense.

STOOD THE TEST FOR OVER TWO YEARS.

Send for Circulars & Testimonials.

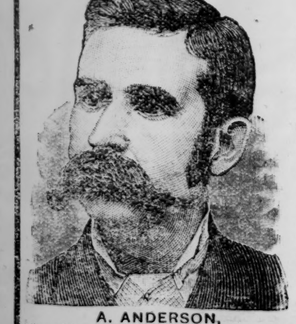
AGENTS WANTED

In every town not already taken.

D. F. SARGENT & SON,

Patentees, Geneseo, Ill.

Every word we say we can stand by.



A. ANDERSON,

King of Harness Manufacturers, Manager of the NATIONAL HARNESS CO., Wholesale Mfrs.,

DEAR SIR: Do you want to see the latest WONDER of '87. ANSWER TODAY. A $35 Single Harness reduced to $25. The finest Harness MADE for the money. Handsome nickel or imitation rubber gold finish mountings. HAND made from oak stock, unsurpassed for style and durability. If you will allow us we will send you a sample for your inspection to show you what progress we have made by making a SPECIALTY and getting out over 800 setts each month. You can keep the sample at only $20, $5 less than price here or return at OUR EXPENSE. Can we make a more liberal offer? We shall expect to hear from you at once saying YES send on your Harness. Folded or single strap style.

NATIONAL HARNESS CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers,

14 to 24 Wells St. Buffalo, N.Y.

Collar and Hames, $2 Extra. No Breast Collar

Double Style for two horses, Price, 35.00.

FERRY FIRED UPON.

Attempt to Assassinate the Ex-Premier of France.

Shot at Thrice in the Chamber of Deputies and Wounded.

M. Jules Ferry, ex-Premier of France, was fired at three times Saturday afternoon by a man in the lobby of the French Chamber of Deputies. There was great excitement in and around the government buildings. M. Ferry was shot by a man who gave his name as Aubertin. The assassin appeared in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies and asked to see both M. Ferry and M. Goblet. M. Goblet did not respond to Aubertin's request for an interview, but M. Ferry did, and on his appearance Aubertin drew a revolver and fired three times at him.

The would-be assassin is fifty-two years old, with short, wiry, grizzly blonde hair and beard. His surname is Herckheim. He is the son of a small ironmaster near Metz, who, failing in business, hanged himself. Aubertin has been all over Europe and is a Jack of all trades, discovering singular adaptability to new situations and elasticity under vicissitudes. He has patented many inventions, published schoolbooks, been a music-hall bard, a maker of stained glass panes, a man-milliner, a photographer, and lately a professional blackmailer.

His murderous attempt was made at 3 P. M. Aubertin got hold of a card of Academician Herve, and sent it to M. Ferry with—written in his own hand—a few introductory words, as if from M. Herve. Therewith was a slip of paper on which was:

"A Lorrainer desires a short conversation and begs you will come to speak with him."

M. Ferry was walking in the lobby with two friends when the message was brought to him. Quitting them, he went to the round lobby where the stranger awaited him.

Ferry, who has been the most unpopular man in France since the Tonquin mishaps, has not for many weeks dared to venture into the public lobby, but, by arrangement with the questors, meets acquaintances in the rotunda. Going thither he met M. Revillon, who said: "You're sought for yonder."

Thereupon Mathieu, the head usher, ran up to M. Ferry, warning him of a sinister presentiment he had about the stranger. Pointing to the round-room Mathieu said: "Don't go there," but was called off before he could say more. M. Ferry, unheeding, proceeded and entered the round room. Aubertin stepped forward, saying:

"I am the person wanting you. I am come to show you a letter and pamphlet."

He proceeded to the chair in the corner, on which lay a portfolio, and fumbled therein for a sealed letter, which he handed to the statesman. M. Ferry went to a window and was opening the envelope when the stranger drew nigh and fired twice full-blast in the heart region. Rapidly perceiving that the wound had not been mortal or even disabling—the weapon being only a flimsy plaything—he shot M. Ferry in the forehead near the temple, but the ball glanced off without fracturing the bone.

Ere the fourth shot could be discharged the crowd from the great lobby came rushing in. The assassin was collared and fearfully beaten and mauled. He seemed nothing daunted and cried out to his assailants:

"I am a Lorrainer! I have avenged Lorraine and am happy!"

M. Ferry, blanched like a corpse, reeling and tearing open his waistcoat, exclaimed: "I am not seriously injured," and staggered forward like one drunken. He was kept from fallen by four colleagues. A medical deputy took off his clothes to investigate the wounds and found them slight in character. He was conveyed to a hospital. The following day his wounds were somewhat worse.

The attempt upon M. Ferry's life created the wildest excitement throughout France; and from being the most unpopular man in the country he suddenly became a hero in the eyes of thousands of Frenchmen.

Jules Ferry was born in 1832 at St. Die, France. He was very poor, and had great struggles to acquire an education. He went to Paris in 1854 a lawyer, and began a political career. He joined a band of young lawyers, and aided the Deputies to maintain a constant opposition upon the Empire. In 1863 he published a pamphlet called "The Electoral Contest," which made him famous and influential.

In 1870, after the proclamation of the third Republic, M. Ferry was appointed one of the members of the new Government. He also became Mayor of Paris. Had he been caught during the Commune he would have been executed.

After a brief career at Athens he broke the Cabinet, and later was made Prime Minister by President Grevy. Recently he was a formidable candidate for the Presidency, but was defeated by Sadi-Carnot.

LATER NEWS.

DAIRYMEN of New York State, in session at Middletown, petitioned Congress not to change the Oleomargarine act.

GENERAL THOMAS KILBY SMITH, a prominent Federal officer in the civil war, died a few days ago in New York. He was born in Ohio in 1821.

THE largest capture of illicit distilleries ever made at one haul took place a few days since near Jasper, Ga. Revenue officers captured four stills in full operation.

TWO out of three colored men who shockingly assaulted Mrs. D. J. Oberry and her daughter at Pemberton Ferry, Fla., were caught in the woods and roasted alive.

STOCKMEN are invoking Federal or State aid against the thieves and desperadoes operating in the public land strip on the northern border of the Panhandle, Texas. Murders are of daily occurrence, and cattle are stolen and killed for their hides by thousands. A sheep herder, named Jamison, was killed and afterward the murderers lynched his father, brother and uncle.

MRS. CLEVELAND has declined a gift of a very handsome and expensive jewel casket sent her by an Italian dealer in works of art.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has recommended the appropriation by Congress of $250,000 for the establishment of a marine hospital in New York City.

SENATOR FRYE'S bill to promote the political and social prosperity of the United States by providing for a congress of American Republics in October of next year was passed unanimously by the Senate in the last Congress.

MR. BLAINE was presented to President Carnot, of France, a few days since, by United States Minister McLane.

THE German Crown Prince's throat disease is again reported worse, and his physician, Dr. Mackenzie, has been summoned in hot haste to his royal patient's side at San Remo.

WILLIAM MCCORMICK, a poor man residing at St. Martins', New Brunswick, is alleged to have found a pot buried in the beach containing $40,000 in gold.

A NATIONAL Convention of Republican Clubs, held for the purpose of perfecting the party organization, opened in New York on Thursday. About 1,300 delegates, representing twenty-three States and three Territories, were present. Many prominent party leaders took part in the proceedings, and Senator Evarts was made permanent Chairman. An incident of the opening day was the vociferous cheers accorded to a club which announced its name as the "James G. Blaine Club."

JOSEPH C. KNIGHT, a bookkeeper in the Manufacturers' National Bank, Philadelphia, has been committed to prison on the charge of embezzling $35,000.

ANOTHER letter, in which child labor, labor saving machinery and educational questions are discussed, has been issued to the Knights of Labor from the Order's headquarters in Philadelphia.

AT a jail delivery in Nuero Laredo, Texas, four prisoners, two of them murderers, escaped.

A HOTEL was blown down in the new town of Crescent, Texas, and Mrs. Clementine Arnold and her ten-year-old daughter were killed.

A FIRE at St. Augustine, Fla., caused an estimated loss of $125,000.

THE citizens of Urich, Mo., are excited over a big coal find near them. Thirty-five feet below the surface a six-foot vein of the best cannel coal has been struck, and seven car loads which were put on the market at Kansas City fetched twenty-four cents a bushel.

NEARLY $500,000 in deposits is lying unclaimed in the savings banks of Boston. It belongs to 367 unknown depositors, not one of whom has put in an appearance at this bank for more than 20 years.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

5TH DAY.—The new list of Committees was adopted as reported by Mr. Hoar....A large number of miscellaneous petitions were received, and among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Dawes—To grant lands in severalty to Indians in Dakota; Mr. Beck—For the issue of coin certificates; Mr. Dolph—To reform the land laws; Mr. Bowen—To provide a new basis of national bank circulation; Mr. Aldrich—To apply the Treasury surplus to purchasing bonds; Messrs. Hoar, Sawyer and Mitchell—To amend the Alien Land act; Mr. Turpie—To admit Montana and New Mexico into the Union; Mr. Farwell—Prohibiting immigration of convicts, paupers, idiots or insane persons; Mr. Dolph—Appropriating $128,377,800 for seacoast defenses; Mr. Eustis—To provide for a joint celebration at Washington in 1889 by the sixteen American republics in honor of the centennial Constitution of the parent republic—the United States. It provides for a Commission of nine members to make arrangements for the celebration, and appropriates $300,000 for expenses: Mr. Edmunds—To provide for the establishment of a postal telegraph; Mr. Vance—To amend the Civil Service act; Mr. Manderson—Granting a pension for every soldier and sailor who is incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. (He said that he introduced the bill at the unanimous request of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic).... Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the advisability and practicability of establishing and maintaining a postal telegraph....Mr. Hall offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all its branches....Executive session.

6TH DAY.—The bill to refund the direct tax to the States was unanimously reported favorably from the Finance Committee....Mr. Hoar introduced the Constitutional Amendment to change the date of inauguration day to April 30....Bills introduced: By Mr. Cullom—To amend the Inter-State Commerce law and to establish a postal telegraph; Mr. Reagan—Providing for an international silver coinage commission; Mr. Ingalls—To remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions....Mr. Platt offered a resolution to amend the rules so that hereafter the Senate shall consider and act upon treaties and Executive nominations in open session, except when otherwise ordered. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

7TH DAY.—Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented a report stating that Charles J. Faulkner, and not Daniel B. Lucas, was entitled to the seat as Senator from West Virginia. The resolutions were agreed to, and Mr. Faulkner was thereupon sworn in....Bills introduced: By Mr. Teller—To provide for the coinage of half-dollars, quarters and dimes; by Mr. George—To protect innocent purchasers of patented articles, making it a valid defence against actions for infringement that the article was bought for use or consumption, not for sale, and in good faith, and in the usual course of trade, and providing that all patents shall be subject to purchase by the Government for general use, at a reasonable valuation. Upon motion of Mr. Platt, the last bill was referred, in debate, to the Committee on Patents by 40 yeas to 25 nays....Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of his bill regulating immigration. Its main object, he said, was to have the character of foreign immigrants examined first by United States Consuls at the ports of departure, instead of by State Commissioners at the ports of arrival.

8TH DAY.—Bills introduced: By Mr. George—To protect employes and servants engaged in inter-State commerce and in the Territories and District of Columbia. By Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.)—To extend the general land and mining laws over the Territory of Alaska. Also to facilitate the settlement and develop the resources of Alaska and to open an overland commercial route between the United States, Asiatic Russia and Japan....Executive session.

House Proceedings.

4TH DAY.—The Speaker called upon Mr. Crisp to preside, and requested the House to appoint a Committee of Elections. He stated that the early election of this committee would greatly facilitate the appointment of the other committees....A resolution was adopted providing that the House will the next day proceed to the election of the Committee on Elections, and the House then adjourned.

5TH DAY.—A large number of executive communications were laid before the House by the Speaker and appropriately referred; and then at 12:10 the House took a recess until 1 o'clock. After the recess, Mr. Cannon (Ill.) offered a resolution declaring that the following named gentlemen shall constitute the Committee on Elections: Messrs. Crisp, O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Barry, Maish, Heard, Johnson of North Carolina, O'Neill of Indiana, Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson of Indiana, and Lodge. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The Speaker, having resumed the chair, directed all papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to the Committee just elected, and then the House adjourned for two days.

PRICES OF PRODUCTS.

Figures From the Agricultural Department's Report.

The December statistical report of the Department of Agriculture relates mainly to farm prices of agricultural products. The average value of corn is 43.8 cents per bushel, against 36.6 last year and 22.8 in 1883. In 1881 it was 63.8, when the estimated product was 1,194,916,000 bushels. The difference is largely due to a general depression of values. The prices respectively in 1881 and 1887 are 61 and 48 in Ohio, 69 and 45 in Indiana, 58 and 41 in Illinois, 44 and 34 in Iowa, 65 and 37 in Missouri, 58 and 67 in Kansas, and 129 and 20 in Nebraska. Prices in the Gulf States average lower than last year, resulting from a nearly full home supply. In the Atlantic States prices of home-grown corn are only slightly advanced.

The average value of wheat is 69 cents, only three mills higher than the average last year. It is 82 in New York, 61 in Pennsylvania, 74 in Michigan, 73 in Ohio, 72 in Indiana, 70 in Illinois, 64 in Wisconsin, 62 in Missouri, 81 in Iowa and Kansas, 59 in Minnesota, 53 in Nebraska and 52 in Dakota.

The average for oats is 30.7 cents, against 29.8 last year. Barley averages 52.2 instead of 53 last year. Buckwheat 56.1, or 1.7 cents higher than last year. The cereal averages for the entire country differ very slightly from those of last year, except as to corn.

The value of potatoes is greatly enhanced, being 68.5 cents against 45 last year. It is higher than for seven years, except in 1881. The value of hay is much increased. It averages $9.34 per ton, against $7.36 last year. The advance has been in the drought area of the West.

Cotton values are about half a cent higher than in December last. The average plantation prices by States are as follows: 8.7 cents per pound for the States of the Atlantic coast; 6.6 for Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; 8.5 for Tennessee and Arkansas, and 8.3 for Texas.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR STANFORD pays the porter of his private car $200 a month.

THE Marchioness of Westminster celebrated her ninetieth birthday recently.

SENATORS EDMUNDS, Hoar, Sherman and Eustis read French like native Parisians.

GOVERNOR AMES, of Massachusetts, carries life insurance policies aggregating $125,000.

LORD TENNYSON receives an income of from $20,000 to $25,000 a year from the sale of his books.

PETER HALD AN BURNETT, the first American Governor of California, is in his eighty-first year. He enjoys life like a man of forty.

IT is probable that next spring Queen Victoria will unveil the colossal bronze statue of General Gordon, which is to be erected at Aberdeen, in front of the Art Gallery.

REV. O. H. WALKER, of New London, Conn., has a great record as an industrious preacher. He has been absent from his pulpit only two Sundays in thirty-five years.

JAY GOULD has only grown indifferent as to his wearing apparel within the last few years. He once paid big tailor bills, and on one occasion gave $75 for a pair of suspenders with gold buckles, and he wore them.

FOUR of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States—Chief Justice Waite and Justices Field, Bradley and Miller—are over seventy years old, and are entitled by law to retire with no loss of salary.

MICHAEL RICHARDS, recently appointed one of the Railway Commission of the State of New York by Governor Hill, is a member of the Utica Division, No. 14, of Utica, New York, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

JOHN GOOD, the New York manufacturer, has just been created a Count by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., in recognition of his life-long devotion to the Church and his munificent gifts to religion and charitable institutions.

A BUZZ SAW broke while running at a high rate of speed in Corvallis, Ore., the other day, and a piece striking William Buchanan in the arm just below the shoulder, cut it off so quickly and easily that he didn't know that he was hurt until he saw his arm lying at his feet. Then he clasped the bleeding stump and ran to a neighboring house.

RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

A Long List Sent to the Senate by the President.

The President has sent to the Senate a long list of appointments made during the recess of Congress, including those of the following Ministers to foreign governments:

Oscar S. Strauss of New York to Turkey, Alex. R. Lawton of Georgia to Austria-Hungary, Bayless W. Hanna of Indiana to the Argentine Republic, S. S. Carlisle of Louisiana to Bolivia.

Consuls General—Jared L. Rathbone, of California, at Paris; Charlton H. Way, of Georgia, at St. Petersburg; D. L. Pringle, of South Carolina, at Constantinople; H. M. Sewell of Maine, at Apia.

There are also several Secretaries of Legation, a large number of Consuls, G. Browne Goode to be Fish Commissioner, Leigh W. Reed of Virginia to be Assistant Register of the Treasury, four Collectors of internal revenue, ten Collectors of customs, a number of appraisers and special examiners in the customs service, promotion in the revenue marine service, two supervisors of steam vessels, and the following Postmasters:

William W. Fisk, Athol, Mass.; Frank A. Campbell, Woonsocket, R. I.; Louisa T. Long, Greenville, Ala.; James W. White, Kosciusko, Miss.; Louis E. Humrichouse, Dighton, Kan.; William W. Thielkeld, Scott, Kan.; Herbert Battenberg, Hayssprings, Neb.; Frank Pay, Benkleman, Neb.; William S. Marrow, Nashville, Ill.; Hugh C. Armstrong, Neosho, Mo.

A GOVERNOR'S DEATH.

The Chief Executive of Maine Passes Away.

Governor Bodwell, of Maine, died on Thursday at Hallowell, aged seventy years. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs, resulting from exposure and overwork.

Joseph Robinson Bodwell was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, on June 18, 1818. He was a self-made man. For a long period of his life he worked at the hardest manual labor, and lived in humble circumstances, relying upon his own exertions for a livelihood. He worked on a farm until 1835, for $6 a month, when he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked every evening, attending school in the daytime. In 1852 he associated with Moses Webster in the granite business. From this beginning the Bodwell Granite Company was formed, with Bodwell as President, and the business became probably the largest in this line in the country. Bodwell then organized the Hallowell Granite Company, and also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was President of the Bodwell Water Company and of the rapid transit company between Boston and New York. He had served two terms in the Legislature, was twice Mayor of Hallowell, and in 1880 was delegate-at-large to the Garfield convention. He was elected Governor in 1886 by the Republicans.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A Mother and Six Children Perish in the Flames.

The residence of Michael Harris, a farmer, living in the western part of Beadle county, Dakota, fourteen miles from Wessington, was totally destroyed by fire the other night. Mrs. Harris and six children, ranging from three to twenty years, were burned to death, having been overcome by the smoke.

Mr. Harris and one daughter succeeded in making their escape, though badly burned.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY.

Eleven Cities in China Completely Inundated.

Incalculable Loss of Life and Millions of People Starving.

The steamship City of Sydney has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong. Chinese papers give details of a disaster occasioned by the Yellow River overflowing its banks in the province of Honau, and describe it as one of the most appalling occurrences in loss of life and property recorded in recent times.

The river broke its banks on the evening of September 28, southwest of the city of Chingchow, and not only completely inundated that city, but also ten other populous cities. The whole area is now a raging sea ten to thirty feet deep, where was once a densely populated and rich plain. The former bed of the Yellow River is now dry and the present lake was the bed of the river centuries ago. The loss of life is incalculable, and the statement is made by missionaries that millions of Chinese are homeless and starving.

Thomas Paton, one of the American missionaries, writing from Honau Province under date of October 28, says: "The newly gathered crops, houses and trees are all swept away, involving a fearful loss of life. The country was covered with a fine winter braid, which is gone, and implies complete destruction to next year's crop. 'Bread, bread!' is the cry of thousands who are on the river bank.

"Benevolent people go in boats and throw bread among the masses here and there, but it is nothing compared with the requirements. The mass of people is still being increased by continuous arrivals even more hungry than the last. There they sit, stunned, hungry and dejected, without a rag to wear or a morsel of food. Mat huts are being erected for them. What it will be in two months I cannot conceive. The misery is increased owing to the bitter cold weather."

Yellow River has long been known as China's sorrow, and the present disaster has served to reassert its right to the terrible title.

The Governor in Honau reports to the Throne that nearly all people have been drowned in the district reached by the water, the survivors being those who escaped to the high ground or took refuge in trees, where they remained till they were rescued." This gives but little impression as to what the extent of the disaster really is.

The Chinese *Times*, in the Province of Chihli, where disastrous inundations have also occurred, says there are 270 people homeless, and adds that the misery in that province is trifling as compared with that caused by Hoang-go-Ho, or the Yellow River. The extent of ground swept over by the overwhelming flood, given in English figures, is over seven thousand square miles, and land thus submerged formed a part of one of the richest and most densely populated plains of Northern China.

Already considerable sums have been contributed toward the relief of sufferers. The Emperor of China has given two millions of taels, and the Chinese have started subscription lists in Shanghai, to which foreigners have liberally contributed.

Millions have been rendered houseless and entirely deprived of all chances of earning their livelihood, for their fields will either become permanent lakes or uninhabitable swamps. It is feared that the distress which will be felt during the winter will equal in intensity the famine of ten years ago, when charitable donations contributed from all parts of the world were utterly inadequate. It is stated that owing to the course taken by the Yellow River it no longer flows towards the sea, but seems content to convert Eastern Honau and Northern Ngauwhui into a lake. It may ultimately flow into the sea through the Kiangon, or it may even possibly join the Yangtse.

The news of this terrible calamity in China will not be a surprise to persons who have studied the history of the Yellow River, known to the Chinese as the Hwano-ho. From time immemorial this great Chinese stream has swept through its banks and over the adjoining country, carrying death and destruction before it. The Golden River, rising in the Mongolian wilderness, runs by a circuitous route into China, entering in the neighborhood of Kai-Fung-Foo, on the great eastern plain of China, the scene of the present disaster. According to the Chinese records, the river has changed its bed nine times within 2,500 years, and each change has been attended by calamities that have earned for the fatal stream the title of "The Sorrow of Han." The last change was in 1851-53, when the river, swollen by phenomenal rains, swept over an extensive belt of country, and struck the bed of the Ta-tsing River, following that channel to the sea. A large section of country was permanently flooded, and the old bed of the stream was left dry.

The grand catastrophe described has long been foreseen, owing to the gradual breaking of the banks of the last channel. The greater portion of the delta in which the destructive inundation has occurred is below the level of the Yellow River, which partly accounts for the devastation wrought. This plain is very populous, though the vast majority of the inhabitants are poor, and make the barest subsistence.

The province of Ho Nan contains a population of more than twenty-three million persons. The chief city is Kai Fong. Its northern part is intersected by the Hoang Ho. The soil is very fertile, or, more properly speaking, the soil which is now covered by the raging waters.

A LADY WRITES.

That Terrible Fire is Put Out and no Symptoms of its Returning.

ELMIRA, Aug. 30, 1887.

Esteemed Doctor and Friend: I write to inform you of the condition of my health. You will remember of my sending to you for remedies for a complicated blood disease, which, at that time, was very aggravating. I received very promptly the package of medicine, and commenced taking as per directions. At that time I was incapacitated from labor. After using a few days I perceived a very material change for the better; in three weeks I was able to resume my usual labor, and have not lost a day since. I have a portion of the medicine on hand yet. I take of it occasionally but not as regularly as at first. The terrible fire is put out, and that unendurable itching has all passed away, with no symptoms as yet of a return. My flesh, which was covered by a dirty scaly eruption, has resumed its natural look and flexibility—in other words it is clean and smooth. The swelling is entirely removed and I feel as well as ever, for which I thank God and Dr. Kilmer. I should have written you before but have been waiting to see any symptoms of a return, which I do not.

Yours truly, MRS. L. R. TREAT,
519 Perrine Street.

Diseases are made to crumble and fall, never to rise again, by Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder cure. At druggists, $1.00, six bottles $5.00, or by express, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Odd Uses for Mummies.

Mummies beaten up into a powder and mixed with a little oil make for the artists in Egypt richer tones of brown than any other substance.

Modern perfumers used to prepare the perfumes and spices found inside of mummies in such a way as to make ladies "dote on it."

Paper manufacturers have used the wrappings of mummies to make coarse paper, and the cloth and rags have been used as clothing.

How to Save Money,

and we might also say—time and pain as well, in our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great neces ity existing always to have on hand a perfectly safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to woman—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine dis orders—induce us to recommend strongly and unqualified y Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"—woman's best friend. It will save money.

A MONTREAL youth 21 years old is serving his fifteenth term in prison.

Loss of Flesh and Strength,

with poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Hundreds afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, strength-restoring, flesh-producing compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "